SIXTY-FOUR PAGES. SEVEN SECTIONS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

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NEWS SUMMARY

DOMESTIC.

An angry father refuses to allow his daughter to see her newly wedded husband.

Former Gov. Taft of the Philippines now en route to Washington, says far eastern question is ominous.

United States Senator Burton of Kansas was indicted by the federal grand jury on charge of receiving compensation for services in alleged postal fraud case.

Fire in Chicago Masonic Temple caused wild panic among 4,000 occupants of the building who were rescued by elevator men.

Seventeen Democratic senators favored ratification of Panama treaty.

Holders of common stock in the United States Steel Corporation held a meeting and decided to urge Andrew Carnegie to go into the directorate.

Eight men drowned by wrecking of a schooner on Long Island Sound.

Lives are lost and much damage done by the floods in Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

Seventeen persons must stand the responsibility for the Chicago theater horror.

FOREIGN.

A new commercial agreement is likely between France and the United States.

Korea has declared her neutrality in case of war.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Big sum realized from a sale of portraits of George Washington at Philadelphia.

Reign of terror started by rival factions in Philadelphia's Chinatown.

Mrs. Kate Soffel was arrested and prevented from appearing in "A Daring Woman" at Connellsville, Pa.

LOCAL.

Judge John D. Shafer decides that a Citizen and a Republican are not of the same political faith.

Director Hamerschlag says teachers will be welcome to attend Carnegie Technical schools.

Old High school suggested as available for municipal hospital. Mandamus against councils not favored.

Andrew Carnegie Relief Fund bestowed $180,652 in 3,210 cases in company's service during past year.

Citizens and Orphans complete their councilmanic tickets.

Tax Reform club of Allegheny County asks every candidate for councils to sign pledge.

More salaries of employes in Director Bigelow's department increased by finance committee of select council.

Orphans will not have annual appropriations made by first Tuesday of February to comply with law.

Eleanor Steel Company is ready to make legal fight over action that caused sheriff to take its mills at Irwin yesterday.

Flood reached 30 feet in the Pittsburgh harbor and then began to recede.

Westinghouse companies are building a great service power plant for the St. Louis world's fair.

Aged somnambulist walked to his death while asleep.

Republicans in McKees Rocks and in Millvale who voted at the primaries had to use skiffs to reach the polling places.

SPORTING.

It required extra playing time for the High school seven to take a game from the East Liberty team.

Owing to the illness of Ban Johnson the meeting with Barney Dreyfuss to compare schedules was not held and there is talk of a baseball war in New York.

It is announced that next season Lou Dillon will go after records without the aid of pacemakers or shields.

Deacon Phillippe says that in case the rule is changed allowing a batsman a base on three balls the Pirate's pitchers will not be badly handicapped.

There is a cry of a dearth of rowing material at Yale and the outlook for a crew is not very promising.

Jack McClelland of this city is out for the featherweight championship and will meet all comers for the title.

FINANCIAL.

The bank statement broke all records for changes. Yesterday's stock market was irregular. Chicago grain market closed higher.

EDITORIAL SECTION—16 Pages.

A Million Dollars for Science.
Santo Domingo Knocking at the Door.
Justice for the Jews.
The Schoolmarms of Europe.
Col. A. K. McClure's Reminiscences.
Books and Bookmen.
Plays and Players.
The Quiet Observer.
Editorial Topics of the Week.
Financial Review.

COMIC SECTION—Four Pages.

Coon Hollow Tourists and Pussy Pumpkin.
Problems in Love.
A Page by Swinerton.
Buster Brown and Faithful Tige.

HOME JOURNAL SECTION—16 Pages.

The Faded Lilac Bloom, a story, by Catherine M. Patterson.
Daisy Fate, Verse, by Jessie Burchard.
Little Poems of Greater Pittsburgh, No. 5, "Sentimental Sally."
A Case of Mistaken Identity, a story, by E. W. Sargent.
I Go A-Gossipping—Mistress Pepys discourses on the Nouveau Riche.
In the Shadow of the Firelight, a story, by L. G. Thompson.
The Social Biograph, "The American Girl in England."
Miss Lilian Blauvelt, a sketch, by Rachael J. D. Bradshaw.
The Other Man, a story, by Barry Preston.
The Difficulties of Business-like Housekeeping, Sophie Gates Kerr.
The Birthplace and Early Home of Robert Burns, Martha L. Root.
Practical Household Topics.
Charming Frocks for School Girls, by Catherine Howard.
The Latest Winter Styles in New York.
Correct Fashions for Men.
The Quest of Beauty, by Eleanor Rodge.
Beatrix Lee's Counsel.
At Story Telling Time.

OCEAN INTELLIGENCE.

Sailed Jan. 23.

New York—Minetonka for London, St. Paul Plymouth, Siberian for Glasgow, Pretoria Plymouth, Lucania for Liverpool, Kroonland for Antwerp, Princess Irene for Naples. Prowhead—Umbria (passed) for Liverpool, from New York.
Liverpool—Etruria for New York.
Southampton—St. Louis for New York.
Antwerp—Finland for New York.
Havre—La Champagne for New York.

Arrived Jan. 23.

New York—La Touraine from Havre, Ethopia from Glasgow, Philadelphia from Southampton.
Plymouth—New York from New York.
Queenstown—Umbria from New York.

WATER ROSE TO 30 FEET

Held at That Point for Several Hours, Then Receded.

GREAT DAMAGE DONE

Steamers, Coal Boats and Tipples Wrecked and Carried Away by Flood.

COLD WEATHER IS COMING

Table showing the stage of water beginning at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, when the crest of the flood had been reached in the local rivers:

	Pittsburgh.	Herr's Island.	Davis Island.
3 p. m.	30.0	32.0	28.1
4 p. m.	30.0	32.0	28.2
5 p. m.	30.0	32.0	28.2
6 p. m.	30.0	32.1	28.3
7 p. m.	30.0	32.1	28.3
8 p. m.	29.9	31.8	28.3
9 p. m.	29.9	31.8	28.2
10 p. m.	29.5	31.5	28.2

Highest Stage Reached.

The swollen, ice-ladened and destructive head tributaries of the Ohio, the Allegheny flowing down from the north and the Monongahela coming up from the south, reached their highest stage, 30 feet, at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, and remained at that height for several hours before commencing to recede. As the two angry streams mixed their turbulent waters at the Point and started on their joint trip of distress and damage down the Ohio valley, bearing an avalanche of ice weighing millions of tons, they flooded hovel and hut, cellar and warehouse; scattered barge and boat; forced their way back through sewer and street and in many places the foaming torrent scaled the banks and spread out over the low lands. Though the rivermen and those close to the danger line tightened their hawsers, tested their pumps and moved valuable things to higher ground, their preparations and experience gained in former years failed to prevent losses that will climb into the hundreds of thousands of dollars.

Added to these losses are those caused by a cessation of work in many flooded plants. Steam railroads and trolley lines have had their operations seriously interfered with.

Destroying as It Goes.

As the Ohio river, pushing and leaping with the force of the Allegheny and Monongahela behind it, continued the flight of devastation to the Mississippi, spreading a scourge of mud and sweeping property before it, the greatest damage was done. Railway embankments and bridges went before the wild sweep of waters and the inhabitants of many towns were compelled to seek safety. For miles up the Allegheny and Monongahela, to the furthermost point of the Ohio, the story is the same—water-soaked cellars, industrial plants submerged, river steamers tugging to save their tows and villages inundated.

At 8 o'clock last night Forecaster Frank Ridgway made the following statement:

"The hourly readings show that the three rivers at Pittsburgh have risen from 4 feet on Thursday morning at 8 o'clock to a maximum of 30 feet at 3 p. m. Saturday, a total rise of 26 feet in 31 hours, remaining stationary until 8 p. m., when they all began to fall in the Pittsburgh district. The Allegheny will continue to put out ice for at least two days. The ice from the headwaters of the Monongahela is expected to pass out tomorrow, and that stream and tributaries will, in my opinion, be clear of ice by Monday.

"The stage of water reported at Wheeling at 6 p. m. was 39.6 feet and rising at the rate of six-tenths of a foot an hour. I do not look for a stage of over 45 feet at Wheeling by Monday. It probably will not reach that figure."

New Danger Threatened.

With colder weather at hand a new danger is threatened. The rise of the water rendered many families almost destitute, for with homes flooded, the fuel supply reduced, the closing of so many factories and the already slackness of business there were many cases which called for immediate attention. A cold spell will aggravate the conditions.

While it is usual to accept the wisdom of the "oldest inhabitant" in such matters as floods, the perilous work of the rivermen and the way in which they regarded the danger of the high water rather belies the statements of those who judge such calamities by the amount of mud on their boots. Although the rivers

Continued on Second Page, Fifth Column.

Spirited Scenes and Incidents Connected With the High Water

Rapid Transit Between Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

Group of Stay-at-Homes Waiting for the Newsboy.

Transportation Methods in the Point District.

MANY SAVED BY COOL HEADS

Fire Holocaust at Chicago Masonic Temple Averted by Elevator Men

A PANIC AMONG 4,000

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

Chicago, Jan. 23.—Fire in the Masonic Temple caused a panic among the 4,000 occupants of the building and damaged the stock and fixtures to the extent of $20,000. A number of persons were hurt, but that no lives were lost or none suffered serious injury is due to the bravery of the elevator men, who remained at their posts, operating their cars while dense clouds of smoke filled the building. The injured are:

ROBERT FRIEDLANDER, age 45, overcome by smoke and slightly burned.
JULIUS ERNST, hands and face burned.
JOHN STACK, stock boy, slightly burned about hands.
HENRY BUEHL, slightly burned about head.
B. SMITH, 60 years old, trampled by crowd in rotunda of Masonic temple and made unconscious.
WALTER DAVENY, hands cut by flying glass.
WALTER S. PARKER, burned about face.
ESTELLE M'LEOD, slightly burned about face and overcome by smoke.
WILLIAM SCHULTZ, fireman, both hands cut by flying glass.
CARL TILLENBACH, fell down stairs while leaving building, badly bruised.

Started By a Match.

The fire broke out in the suite of five rooms on the fifth floor occupied by Robert Friedlander & Co., manufacturers of X-ray apparatus. A lighted match carelessly thrown by an employe into a pile of excelsior lying in a corner of the packing rooms is believed to have started the fire. There was a large number of ray vacuum tubes stored in the company's rooms, and these exploded the moment the heat reached them.

Robert Friedlander, senior member of the firm, realized the danger from these tubes, and worked until overcome by smoke throwing them out of the window. The fire spread rapidly from the packing room to the other rooms and in a few minutes the entire suite was ablaze, and the light shaft of the building was filled with flames.

The thousands of occupants of the building, with the memory of the Iroquois holocaust, which occurred but one-half square away, fresh in their minds, were alarmed when clouds of smoke filled every floor, and rushed to the elevators. Many women fainted in the scramble to get into the elevators, but none were seriously injured. The large building was emptied within half an hour after the fire was discovered. Hundreds of men and women groped their way through the smoke and came down the stairs.

Saved By Volunteers.

That the damage to property and injury to individuals was not greater was probably due largely to the efficiency of the fire drill of the employes. When the great bell at the top of the rotunda sounded the alarm of fire every janitor, engineer

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EIGHT DROWN IN ANGRY SEA

Schooner Wrecked in Long Island Sound and Sailors Die One by One.

DROPPED OVERBOARD

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

New York, Jan. 23.—Eight lives were lost in the wreck today off Quogue, Long Island, of the four-masted schooner Augustus Hunt, bound for Boston from Norfolk, Va. Of the crew of 10, only two men were saved, Second Mate George Ebert of Cleveland, O., and a Swede who was unconscious when washed ashore on the beach and whose name could not be ascertained.

The vessel was in command of First Mate Conary who took charge of her in place of Captain Robert Blair, when she last left Boston. Soon after midnight, during a dense fog the schooner stranded a few hundred feet from the beach and about a mile west of the Quogue life saving station. A life-saving patrolman heard the cries for help of those on board and summoned the station crew.

For hours the life savers were able to hear the cries of the men on the vessel, which was near at hand but buried in the fog. They were absolutely unable to help. Time and again they launched their boat, only to have it hurled back to the shore by the heavy surf. The life savers also had recourse to life lines but the shots carrying the lines either fell wide or short of the invisible mark.

Soon after daylight masses of wreckage began to come ashore, indicating that

Continued on Sixth Page, Second Column.

MAJORITY OF DEMOCRATS WILL VOTE FOR TREATY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—For ratification—Foster, McEnery, Money, McLaurin, Simmons, McCreary, Latimer, Stone, Cockrell, Berry, Clay, Gibson, Mallory, Taliaferro, Clark, of Montana; Clarke, of Arkansas—17.

Against ratification—Gorman, Bailey, Teller, Culberson, Dubois, Bates, Carmack, Blackburn, Martin, Daniel, Tillman, Patterson, Morgan, Pettus, Newlands—15.

Doubtful—Overman.

A majority of the Democratic senators will vote for the ratification of the Panama treaty unless the investigation which the Democrats demand discloses something which, in their judgment, will make such action impossible. Steps toward such an investigation was taken at the caucus of the Democratic senators today. At this an agreement was reached that senators will not express themselves one way or the other upon the treaty until after all the information called for has been received. In the discussion over the different phases of the Panama question the attitude of the individual senators was made clear, and the poll shown as indicated above.

At the same time it was disclosed that the Democratic senators will act together in preventing a vote upon the treaty until they are satisfied that their investigation has brought out all the facts bearing upon the secession of Panama and the aid rendered the secession movement by this government or any of its officials.

There will be presented to the senate on Monday resolutions calling upon the president to furnish the senate with every fact and circumstance that will throw light on the Panama situation, and directing the committee on foreign relations to make a thorough investigation into the actions of Senor Bunau-Varilla before the secession.

The resolution calling upon the president for further information will embody a request for all correspondence with governments or individuals concerning the Hay-Herran treaty, as well as the Hay-Varilla treaty.

It was determined to appoint a special committee to draft resolutions embodying a call upon the proper officials of the government to formulate some plan to assist in the adjustment of these differences. The resolution providing for the appointment of this committee set forth that the present negotiations are the result of Democratic agitation of the Panama question; that in view of the proposed expenditure of hundreds of millions of dollars by this government upon the isthmus, it is vitally necessary that the differences between Colombia and Panama should be adjusted in order that this government may have the good will and friendship of both of these governments.

THREE CENT FARE IS NOW BLOCKED BY INJUNCTION

CLEVELAND, OHIO, Jan. 23.—Judge Wing, of the United States circuit court, upon application of the Cleveland Electric railway company, today issued a temporary injunction, restraining city officials from enforcing ordinances recently adopted by the city council, providing for three-cent street car fares within a certain zone. The ordinance fixed tomorrow as the time for the inauguration of the new fare schedule. The injunction is to hold until February 13, this year.

SEVEN MEN OVERPOWERS HUSBAND AND HIS LIFE

PETERSBURG, IND., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Lafayette Dedman and wife, while driving near Bowman were seized by seven men who carried them to the Fairview church, where Dedman was forced to stand in the corner of the auditorium at the point of a revolver while the other six assaulted his wife. The men made their escape, but bloodhounds trailed two of the men to an adjacent woods. They so far have defied the officers.

KATE SOFFEL WAS ARRESTED

Connellsville Officers Interfered With Debut of Pittsburgh Woman.

MADE TO SHED TEARS

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

Connellsville, Pa., Jan. 23.—Connellsville was not Soffelized tonight. By 8 o'clock the Colonial theater had gathered in a crowd of about 1,000 people, many of them women. County Detective Alex McBeth was on hand. Backers of the play, "A Daring Woman," and the management of the theater, stood about with wads of greenbacks bulging out of their pockets, ready to furnish bond money. The orchestra played a tune. The lights flashed. The curtain went up amidst cheers from the throng, after a long wrangle between the management and County Detective McBeth, who was in constant consultation over the telephone with District Attorney Alfred Jones in Uniontown.

Fresh-painted scenery glowed on the stage. A detective in the play called Sam Slick stepped forth. Terrence O'Malley the Irishman of the cast recognized him, and blurted out "we're all pinched." Every man in his seat in the audience wiggled about and a roar of laughter went up. The first act was concluded. The Daring Woman has no cue in this act, and the curtain went down on a climax of flashing pistols, wacking dirks, the hero being cut in two with a circular saw and the heroine releasing him and holding at bay three villains. A long wait. County Detective McBeth went around to the stage. He placed under arrest Kate Soffel, Manager Lewis Lesser and Manager George Challis of the playhouse.

Marched to the Box Office.

All three were marched around the street to the box office in front of the building. The officials seemed at sea on a charge. It was a ruse to delay the appearance of the heroine. Long arguments were held in the box office, Mrs. Soffel playing the pathetic role. Her attorney, E. C. Higbee, made a plea over the 'phone to the district attorney. He cited her punishment in prison, the bitter expiation of her crime. Mrs. Soffel wept. The county officials were playing for more time. They made long speeches, and detailed long points.

The curtain went up on the second act, after a wait of a full hour. A Chinese servant, who was Terrence O'Malley in disguise in the house of "The Princess," another name in the play for "The Daring Woman," was dusting furniture in the house of a Mexican greaser. Then another long wait. The house became loud. Several people were ejected. All the town police were on guard, with other peace officers. Among those ejected was a disturbing woman, who went out with a Highland fling dance step. Present to

Continued on Fourth Page.

PEACE IS NOT IMPOSSIBLE

Ex-Gov. Taft Believes the Japanese-Russian Trouble May Yet Be Bridged.

SITUATION OMINOUS

Philippine Islands Are Not Yet Ready for Self-Government.

RAILROADS ARE NEEDED

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 23.—Former Gov. Taft of the Philippines, hastening to Washington to accept the portfolio of secretary of war, arrived here on the steamer Korea today. With him were Mrs. Taft, their two children, Fred Carpenter, his secretary, and Judge Wolfley, attorney general of the Philippines, who is home on a leave of absence.

The governor was met by a number of representative army and navy men and civil officials on the tug Golden Gate, to which the party was transferred after the Korea had reached the quarantine station. The tug carried its passengers to the Oakland Mole, where Gov. Taft boarded the eastern overland train for Washington. On arriving at the capital he will at once assume his duties as secretary of war.

Gov. Taft talked at length regarding conditions in the Philippines and briefly on the Japanese-Russia controversy.

No significance of a political nature, he said, need be attached to the haste with which he is traveling. Secretary Root had been detained now one month longer than he had expected and was anxious to turn over affairs so he could take up the practice of law in New York, which he had arranged to do on February 1. Besides, he had a reception dated for January 29, at which he proposed to introduce Gov. Taft and make him at home officially in his new appointment.

Looks Ominous in East.

In regard to the trouble between Japan and Russia and the general situation that prevailed when he left the Orient, he said that affairs looked quite warlike. He had hopes, however, that the crisis might yet be bridged over and peace preserved. The mikado was a man of force and tact, his caliber being shown by the high class of advisers he had gathered around him.

Gov. Taft said the reception given himself and wife by the mikado was flattering in the extreme. The imperial host lost no opportunity to express his warm sympathy for the United States and the friendly relations he hoped would ever prevail between the two nations. Before leaving Manila the mikado detailed the Japanese consul at that point to personally escort Gov. Taft and party, which he did from that port to Nagasaki and from thence to Tokyo.

Governor Taft said conditions in the Philippines were better than ever before, and he doubted if greater tranquility ever prevailed, even under Spanish administration.

Great Field for Capital.

"We are now looking forward," he said, "to a period of great activity in railroad building throughout the island. English and Belgian capitalists have so far controlled the field, but the people of the islands are anxious for the introduction of American capital, which so far has not been forthcoming. This may be due to the fact that it is too much occupied in other branches of industry, or, perhaps investors of this country are too afraid, lacking the experience of English promoters in dealing with financial matters in the orient.

"One American syndicate, headed by a Mr. Swift of Detroit, is engaged in the construction of electric railroads, gridironing the streets of Manila, with the object in view of extensions which will connect the suburban points. Two new branch lines have just been authorized by the government, one of 35 miles and another of 25½ miles, on the line of the road now running out for a distance of 120 miles from Manila to Dagupan. This road was originally built by the Spanish.

"English capitalists are now seeking franchises in other directions and Secretary Root has had surveys made for two or three trunk lines, which have already been published, and for which estimates have been made.

Railroads Needed Badly.

"The greatest need of the hour in the islands is railroads. The opportunity for their construction is not limited to any particular island, although they are just now confined to Luzon. Every island in the group can support a railroad running for 50 miles along the coast to handle supplies and country produce. American capital, it is hoped, will appreciate this opportunity and secure the roads.

"The census will be published in October next and on that date, provided the country is tranquil as at present, the government will authorize the election of an assembly of not less than 50 nor more than 100 members. This assembly will be a legislative body co-ordinate with the commission, passing all enactments for the government of the territory. It will be provided, however, that should they fail at any time to pass the necessary appropriations the governor and treasurer will have power to do so.

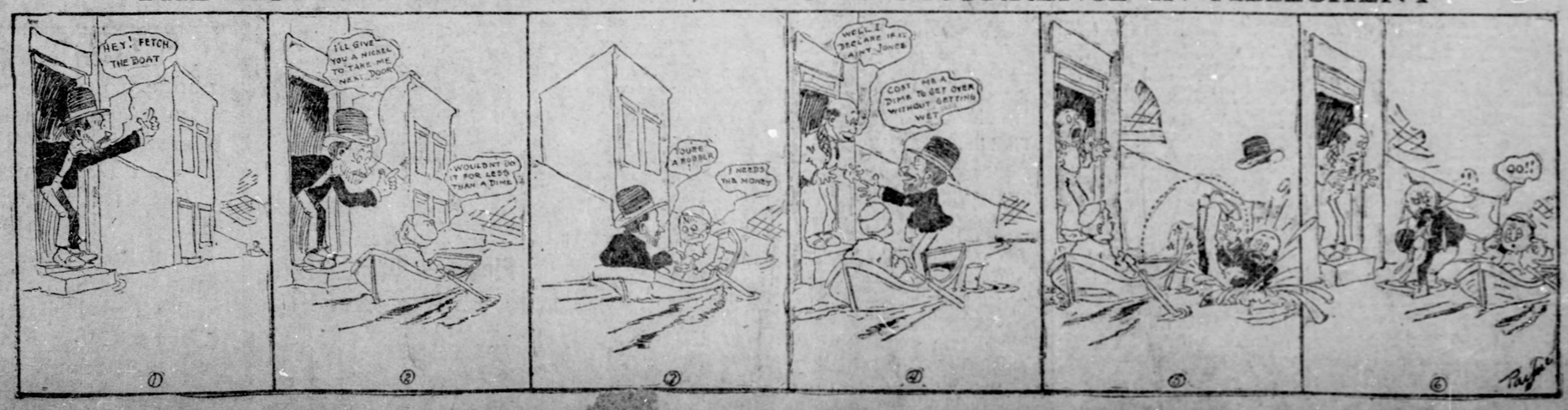
"This will give the present Philippine commission two and a half years more in which to complete their arrangements for the government of the islands and the enactment of what they may consider necessary legislation."

In reply to a question whether or not the Philippines were in a condition to govern themselves, Governor Taft said that they certainly were not at present, and to make a prediction on the subject would be looking too far into the future.

Big Cement Firm Fails.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—A petition in bankruptcy was filed today by Sears, Humbert & Co., cement manufacturers, showing liabilities of $266,617 and assets of $150,000. Of the total indebtedness $79,250 is secured by hypothecation of cement in warehouses.

THE HUMOR OF THE FLOOD; ACTUAL OCCURRENCE IN ALLEGHENY



DEATHS IN FLOOD; BIG DAMAGE DONE

Four Perish and Property Injured by Water and Fire at Sharon.

MANY TOWNS SUBMERGED

Railways and Plants Idle, Hundreds Imprisoned in Flooded Homes and Other Distressing Experiences Reported from Pennsylvania, Ohio and West Virginia.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SHARON, PA., Jan. 23.—Four men drowned, from $250,000 to $300,000 damage to property, business almost at a standstill, mills and factories shut down and hundreds of families imprisoned in their houses and railroad and street car traffic suspended, forms the story of the greatest flood that ever occurred in this city.

While a number of men were standing on the old Shenango river bridge at Sharpsville the west span was swept away. There was a wild scramble and all escaped safely to the other side, except four foreigners, who went down with the wreckage. Two sank immediately. One caught hold of a floating log and was swept down stream as far as the Sharon tile works, where Engineer Charles Steen pulled him out of the water and brought him to Sharon on his locomotive. The fourth man found lodgment in a tree, where he remained for two hours. Finally the half-frozen man slid from the tree and sank out of sight into the water. Fred Groscost, who was on the bridge, made a wild leap, badly injuring his leg and cutting his head, but escaped. While driving along the submerged road near Hartford yesterday Jacob Huffman and his wife were swept into Yankee run. They floated about 150 feet before they struck shallow water. Frank Crane, a saw mill employe, with a rope around his body, swam to the imperiled couple. He was hauled to shore by those on the banks after fastening the rope to Mrs. Huffman. He then swam back to assist Huffman. The latter died shortly after being taken out. Mrs. Huffman is in a serious condition and her recovery is doubtful. Huffman lived near Transfer and owned several coal mines at Tyrell Hill.

All the mills of the United States Steel Corporation at South Sharon, the Sharon steel hoop plant, Stewart Iron Company's works and several of the smaller plants here are under several feet of water. Hundreds of families here, at South Sharon and Wheatland are imprisoned in their houses. Many of the principal streets are under several feet of water. On account of the power house being flooded no street cars are running. Not a train has arrived from Pittsburgh today.

A heavy loss by fire occurred this morning. Charles Howser, employed in Edward C. Rowe's furniture store in West State street, was placing Welsbach mantles on gas jets, when the stepladder on which he was standing slipped. As he fell he grasped the gas pipe, from which gas was burning. It broke and a jet of flame set fire to a pile of mattresses. The man attempted to pull the burning mattress to the floor, but the pile toppled over on him, pinning him to the floor. He managed to crawl out, but was burned about the face and head. The firemen could not get to the rear of the store on account of the high water, and the flames were only subdued after a hard fight.

The losses from fire and water are as follows: L. Kaester, clothing, $15,000, $27,000 insurance; Edward C. Rowe, $10,000, partly insured; James Duffy, building, $8,000, insured; Fischer building, $1,500, insured; Chamberlain building, $500 loss; Dr. F. H. Hoyt, $1,000; W. G. Lowry, $500; Attorney H. G. McKay, $100; Nathan Cohen, $200; H Walker, $300; A. C. Slagle, $500; M. McCormick, billiards, $1,000; J. A. Duffy, real estate, $500; H. Orehard, harness, $2,000. A quantity of government supplies in the postoffice were destroyed by water. At the plant of the American Gas and Coal Company it is estimated that $50,000 damage has been done. Damage to the various plants of the Carnegie Steel Company is esthnated at $50,000. The water reaches to the second story windows of the houses in Little Italy in South Sharon, and foreigners are taking to the roof.

Breaking of Gorge Feared.

OIL CITY, PA., Jan. 23.—A sudden drop in the temperature has checked the river and the waters are falling at the rate of six inches an hour. A gorge from 12 to 15 feet high in Oil creek, at Tyronville, leaving water backed up for several miles, is causing some apprehension. At Myers, a northbound Pennsylvania freight train, going through water, was derailed. The crew was compelled to abandon the train and wade through water waist deep, to Hydetown, where the accident was reported here. All other trains were flagged. In the lowland districts many houses were swept away. The first train over the Erie from Meadville since Thursday arrived here today. In this city cellars in the business section are flooded and there will be no services at Trinity Methodist Episcopal church tomorrow on account of the basement being flooded. Street car traffic between this city and Rouseville was suspended this morning. The water works are idle at Rouseville.

MASSILLON, O., Jan. 23.—High water marks of past years have been passed and the Tuscarawas river is still rising. Hundreds of families living in the lower sections have been taken from their homes and others are confined to the second stories. The boilers at the pumping station of the city water works are under water, and the natural gas has been entirely shut off by the breaking of the mains. No trains are running on the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad or the Baltimore & Ohio. Trolley cars are tied up, as the power house at Canton is submerged.

COSHOCTON, O., Jan. 23.—Today a man clinging to a tree trunk floated down the Tuscarawas river, yelling for help. It is feared many lives have been lost in the Tuscarawas valley. The lower part of the city is inundated.

BRIDGEPORT, O., Jan. 23.—The flood here tonight has inundated a great portion of the town. Street car traffic has been suspended and traffic on all three railroads ceased at 4 o'clock.

WARREN, O., Jan. 23.—Albert Kingsley, engineer at the Warren Electric Light and Power Company, lost his life tonight in the flood while trying to save some poles, his boat capsizing. He leaves a wife and one child. The high water mark made in 1878 has been passed by 10 inches and the Mahoning river covers most of West and South Warren. Hundreds have been driven from their houses and many who did not get out cannot be rescued because of the roughness of the water.

Meadville Without Gas.

MEADVILLE, PA., Jan. 23.—The Fifth ward of the city is inundated from two to eight feet deep. The gas main has broken and the inhabitants are without fuel, except small supplies of coal and wood brought to them in rowboats. The ice gorge now extends for a distance of one and one-half miles, and continued dynamiting makes no impression upon it. At the distillery 300 head of cattle are standing in water three feet deep and cannot be gotten out. The Bessemer railroad has been forced to suspend and no trains can be run on the Franklin branch of the Erie. Cochranton, Carlton, Sugar Creek, Saegertown, Venango, Cambridge Springs and all other towns in the French creek valley are among the flood sufferers. At Cambridge Springs everything west of the creek, including the Riverside hotel property, is under water.

NILES, O., Jan. 23.—Many families have been rescued from their houses. It is believed an Hungarian has been drowned. There has been no light or water since 8 o'clock last night.

CORRY, PA., Jan. 23.—Traffic was blocked between this city and Titusville on the Pennsylvania railroad today, by the derailment of a locomotive below Spartansburg, high water preventing getting in on the track. A culvert washed away near Union City closed the Erie & Pittsburgh road until tonight.

WEST NEWTON, PA., Jan. 23.—Injury done the bridge over the Youghiogheny by the flood yesterday is irreparable. County commissioners were here today and pronounced the bridge unsafe. The old bridge will be replaced by a steel one.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 23.—Unless more rain falls it is now thought that all danger of higher water in Washington and Greene counties is over. The water is receding and has passed below the flood stage, although some immediate communities are still inundated. Danger of the bursting of the great dam at Canonsburg is now passed. The water is flowing over the breast and the supports have all been strengthened. Musk rats, driven from the cane brakes by the immense amount of water, are overrunning the lowlands and scores of hunters are busily engaged in bagging them. The cellars in the valley towns from Washington to Bridgeville, are still full of water. A coal settlement east of Canonsburg is completely surrounded by water. Some of the residents have been compelled to carry their household goods and wade through water waist deep to places of safety. At the Patterson & Robins Coal Company's plant, south of Ewing station, the huge steel bridge recently constructed, was carried away from its moorings. The first train over the Chartiers Valley arrived there this afternoon.

HOLLIDAYSBURG, PA., Jan. 23.—The Juniata river has assumed flood proportions and now threatens the Pennsylvania Railroad Company with thousands of dollars of property loss along its new Petersburg cut-off line.

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 23.—The river reached a stage at 9 o'clock this evening of 40 feet 7 inches and was rising at the rate of about three inches an hour. The crest will be reached, it is believed, tomorrow morning, and 43 to 45 feet is expected. The Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad has taken off all trains between this point and Steubenville. Only local trains are running on the C., L. & W. No freight on any of the lines centering here is being accepted. The wholesale business section of the city by midnight will be submerged, but the loss will be slight, the precautions to move perishable goods having been taken. The island has been submerged by three feet of water, and Bridgeport, Bellaire, Martins Ferry and other small towns are partly inundated. Two men passed late this afternoon, but were rescued further down the river.

PARSONS, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Two men were thrown into the river above Parsons last night by the ice gorging and sweeping away a wire rope foot bridge. Charles Elmes was drowned. Frank Dershimer landed on a large cake of ice and was rescued, after floating a mile.

Little Danger at Parkersburg.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 23.—The colder weather and lack of rainfall at the headwaters of the West Virginia tributaries will prevent damage here. The danger line is 36 feet and not over 32 feet of water is expected. The river is full of very heavy ice, but in spite of this, the G. W. Thomas, the W. H. Flint and the Aubrey all passed down between 3 and 4 o'clock this afternoon with tows of coal. Empty barges have floated past. No damage has resulted to property and little is anticipated. At 8 o'clock tonight the river is 31.3 feet and rising four-tenths an hour. Ice is gorged 35 feet deep over a boom in Hughes river this afternoon, letting out thousands of logs and ties into the Little Kanawha river.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 23.—At 9 o'clock tonight the river was practically stationary, a little short of 41 feet. Much damage was done here by the flood, which forced many from their homes in this city, Mingo Junction and Brilliant. People were obliged to vacate all the houses at Empire, Warrenton and other towns in the lower end of the county.

NEW BRIGHTON, Pa., Jan. 23.—At 9 o'clock tonight the flood had about come to a standstill. Fifty houses are under water. The borough is without light or city water. Every house in Bolesville is under water. In Fallston the flood has reached the second story of 100 houses. A thousand workmen were idle today.

KITTANNING, PA., Jan. 23.—The worst of the flood at this place was reached about noon today. Many families in this place were forced to leave their homes, and some sick persons had to be removed. The Daily Times had to suspend publication, its entire plant being submerged. At McCain a funeral had to be postponed and the body removed to the second story to get above the water. At Ford City Charles Green and Turner Dawning, negroes, who went on a raft to the rescue of a family named Jackson, were drowned by the upsetting of their foat. The bodies were recovered shortly afterward. Mrs. Joseph Crossman of the same place, who had typhoid fever, died just when the flood was creeping into the house and she had to be carried upstairs. In some places in the principal streets the water was five feet deep. The plate glass works at Ford City and the mill at Kittanning were compelled to shut down by water. Several men were discovered passing down the river on a huge cake of ice this afternoon. They were rescued about a mile further down the river.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 23.—No trains are running on any of the steam roads except the Erie since noon; all the electric lines in the city and Mahoning valley have suspended operation. The water is still rising and all police and firemen are on duty to prevent loss of life. An ice gorge is formed north of the city and it is feared if it breaks tonight it will carry out all the bridges in the city. Twenty-five thousand men have been rendered idle.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Jan. 23.—One track of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad in the north end of town has been washed away and the plant of the Peoples Water Company is in danger. The town is without light and water.

THE WEATHER

Colder.

Today the weather will be fair and colder, and tomorrow partly cloudy in Pittsburgh and vicinity, according to the forecast of the Washington weather man. Yesterday's maximum temperature was 41, and the minimum 31. The daily report, furnished by the local weather office, follows:

Time.	Baro.	Tem	Hum.	Wind.	Weather.
8 a. m....	29.91	35	84	N. W.	Snow
8 p. m....	30.03	31	61	N. W.	Snow

Comparative temperature and precipitation for January 23:

	1904	1903		1904	1903
Maximum ...	41	33	Mean	36	32
Minimum ...	31	29	Precipitation	T	T
Nor. tem. 34 yrs...	30		Nor. precip. 31 yrs.	.10	
Excess for day.....	6		Dfcy. for day.....	.10	
Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	91		Dfcy. since Jan. 1..	.20	

Government Weather Report.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Forecast:

Western Pennsylvania—Fair and colder Sunday, except snow flurries along the lake shore; Monday, partly cloudy, fresh west to northwest winds.

West Virginia—Fair and colder Sunday, except snow in eastern portion; Monday, fair.

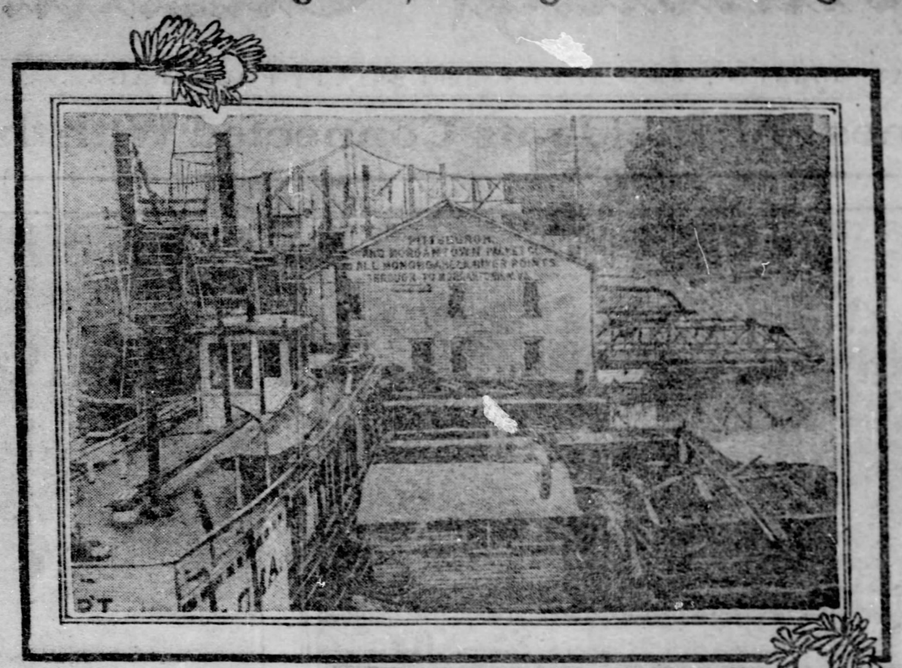
Ohio—Fair and colder Sunday; Monday, partly cloudy.

Observations taken at weather bureau stations at 8 o'clock last night:

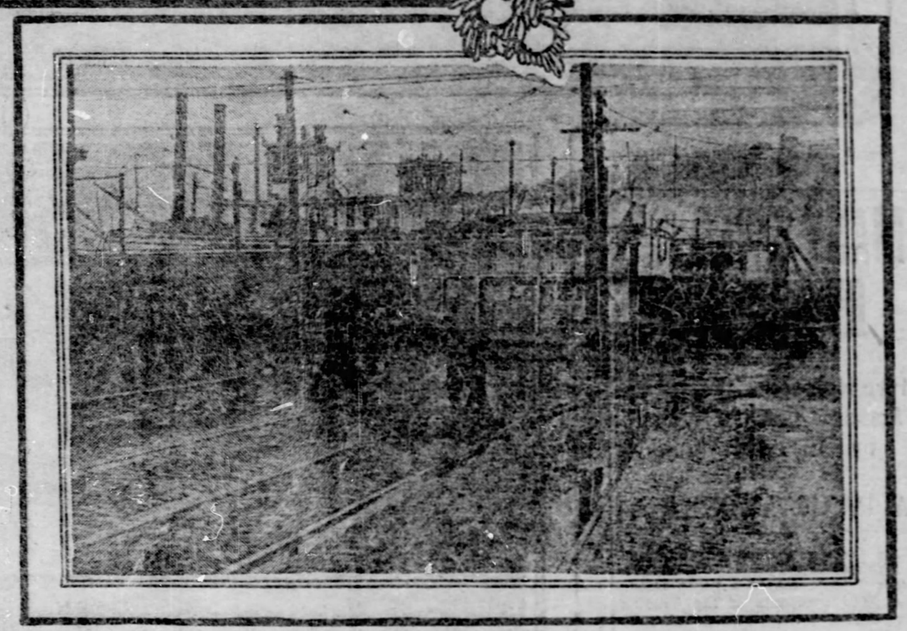
Cincinnati ...	28 Cloudy	Indianapolis ...	20 Clear
Oklahoma ...	30 Clear	Kansas City ...	20 Clear
Chicago ...	4 Snow	Washington ...	44 Cloudy
Louisville ...	28 Cloudy	New Orleans ...	58 Clear
Vicksburg ...	42 Clear	Philadelphia ...	42 Cloudy
El Paso ...	42 Clear	Cleveland ...	24 Snow
Des Moines ...	2 Clear	*St. Paul ...	12 Clear
Omaha ...	2 Clear	*Duluth ...	18 Clear
St. Louis ...	10 Cloudy	*Huron ...	16 Clear
New York ...	42 Cloudy	Denver ...	22 Clear
Buffalo ...	30 Cloudy	Salt L. City ...	34 Clear

*Below zero.

Scenes Along the Monongahela Landing



As Seen from the Smithfield Street Bridge.



Water Lapped the Foot of Wood Street.

ALLEGHENIANS ARE APATHETIC

North Siders View the Swirling Waters With Familiar Unconcern.

INSPECTION WITH A SKIFF

Director Thomas B. Scandrett Finds a Trained Oarsman in An Old Friend. Fuel and Fodd for Distressed Families Supplied by the Authorities.

The flood in Allegheny covered miles of territory. From the upper part of the town, extending down the river, streets and alleys were like the canals of Venice. Alleghenians are accustomed to floods. To the very poor they have grown so familiar that the stranger traveling by skiff through the flooded district might think there is no distress at all. Apathetic looking men and women peer out of windows at passing boats, and food and fuel seem to be the last things that they are thinking of. But beneath this quiet exterior lies in many cases a good deal of distress. Many families encountered yesterday have nothing to eat; others have no fuel, and the poor and the well-to-do find themselves in the same condition—the former not having the money with which to buy food and fuel, and the others, while possessing the money, yet finding no opportunity to spend it for the necessaries of life, for coal wagons, hucksters and grocers seem to abandon their routes during flood times and household supplies are unattainable.

Street Car Service Crippled.

So far as the street car service was concerned yesterday Alleghenians who are employed or are in business in Pittsburgh might as well have been engaged in Kamschatka. Men who came to Pittsburgh in the morning found no difficulty in making the trip, but in the afternoon conditions changed. The "dip" at Lacock and Robinson streets was an insurmountable obstacle to the street cars. At these points the water was two and three feet deep, and it was utterly impossible for the traction cars to go through. One might have thought that the Pittsburgh Railways Company would have considered it its duty to transfer its passengers across the two blocks of flooded territory to Allegheny, but the company thought its duty ended when it carried its patrons across the Sixth and Ninth street bridges as far as the flooded territory, leaving them to their own devices to find a way through the water.

Wagons did a land-office business. When the traffic first began after the water rose over the Federal, Sandusky and Anderson street "dips," the Allegheny public safety department served notice that the highest fare that might be charged from Sixth street, Pittsburgh, to the Fort Wayne station in Allegheny, was 10 cents. Then the prices for transportation fell from 25 cents to 10 cents, and in an hour or two the competition was so strong that a lower fare was deemed sufficient by the drivers of the wagons. Five cents was thereafter the price for carrying a passenger from Sixth and Market streets across the bridge, through the water to the Fort Wayne station.

Patrol Skiffs at Work.

Twelve patrol skiffs were put to work by Thomas B. Scandrett, director of the Allegheny department of public safety, and about 2 p. m. Mr. Scandrett took a notion to inspect the flooded district and learn how the patrol boats were attending to their business. Walking down to the edge of the Federal street dip Director Scandrett looked about for a patrol boat, but the first thing that struck his eyes was a white-painted skiff rowed by William M. Enright. Mr. Enright is a boatkeeper, and when he offered to row Scandrett and the reporters through the flooded district, Scandrett, who is well acquainted with him, smiled scornfully. But he did not know Enright. The boatkeeper is a champion oarsman; was one of the famous Michigan four-oar crew that carried off the championship of American teams in the late 80's. What Mr. Enright did not know about rowing was not worth knowing. He rowed through broad streets covered with water, through narrow alleys running like a millrace, steering clear of other oarsmen traveling in difference directions, in fact, handling the oars like the veteran rower he is.

Accompanying Enright and Scandrett was Charles Striepeke, commissioner of the eastern district. The director and Mr. Striepeke had conferred together; the director knew that the policemen he could supply would need help to distribute the coal and other supplies he had intended for the flooded district, and Striepeke offered the use of men from his gangs of street workmen, knowing that Director H. J. McIlvaine of the department of public works would consent to any measures that might relieve distress.

Swift Current in Streets.

Enright pulled east of Federal street through the streets and alleys, the water in many places reaching close up to the abutment built by the Fort Wayne Railway company. Generally the water was still, but in some places, especially east of Anderson street, the current ran swiftly, no one but a practiced oarsman like Enright being able to breast it.

Last night the director in a skiff visited the flooded district east of Federal street. In that territory there are more poor persons than in the territory inspected in the afternoon, but provision has been made to supply them with fuel and food, the department of charities furnishing the supplies and the police and the street gangs distributing them.

Director Scandrett, reinforced by the department of charities and the department of public works, managed to supply all families in the flooded district with coal and supplies. On several streets, just at the edge of the flooded districts, tons of coal had been deposited. A city employe was in charge of it and none but families visited by the flood could have any of it. If necessary the police patrol boats distributed it.

Last night the police patrol skiffs were kept busy inspecting the flooded district. By that time sightseers, many of them drunk, thronged the streets in boats and the services of the police were necessary to preserve order.

There was very little excitement in the flooded districts. At the higher points the water came up to the floors of the first story, while at the deeper points east of Sandusky street it reached half way up the ground floor. There was a swift current at Robinson and Anderson streets, and cakes of ice 18 inches thick had wandered from the rivers and were lodged in the street. Children stood in the doorways playing with paper boats and women sat at the windows viewing the scene of desolation before their doors.

The street car service was entirely crippled. It was true that cars would carry passengers from the Pittsburgh side to the Allegheny end of the bridges, but there the cars were obliged to stop on account of the water. As it cost five cents to travel from there two squares to dry land there were very few street car passengers, everybody preferring to ride in the wagons all the way from Pittsburgh to the Fort Wayne station for one fare. At the Anderson street end of the Ninth street bridge the water was too deep for wagons.

John Xavier, the owner of a shanty boat at the foot of Wilkins street, told the police that about 11 p. m. on Friday two barges went down the river with three men aboard. Xavier says a man with a lantern on the first barge called for help and the two men on the other barges were shouting. Xavier says he could distinguish the name "Wilson" on one of the barges. Both upset, he says. A barge, "Wilson," was stranded at Bellevue yesterday morning.

MATRON RICE A PRISONER IN A POLICE STATION

No. 8 police station, in Main street, West End, was deserted yesterday by all save the matron, Mrs. Margaret Rice, whose escape from the second story was cut off by the flood during the night. Mrs. Rice is kept supplied with food by the police, who pass it to her by climbing up to a window in the rear. There are four feet of water in the station house and the West End police have taken up temporary quarters in No. 10 engine house, Steuben street.

SALOONISTS FURNISHED SKIFFS TO CONSUMERS

McKees Rocks saloonkeepers continued business, despite the flood. They kept skiffs at hand, and any man wanting a drink was ferried over to the bar. William Ventor, the McKees Rocks news agent, exercised great ingenuity in supplying his patrons with newspapers. His store was filled with the flood to the top of the counters. Ventor placed his stock of papers on a raft in front of the store and did a thriving business.

FINE UPRIGHT PIANO $125.

EXCEPTIONAL BARGAIN AT HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

A beautiful $300.00 Martin Upright Piano, Mahogany case, all the latest improvements; in excellent condition, only $125.00.

This piano is fully guaranteed, and is one of the best bargains ever offered in a reliable Upright.

Also, a handsome $250.00 Schaeffer Upright at $165.00. Easy terms of payment arranged if desired.

J. M. HOFFMANN CO.,
537 Smithfield St.

Sole representatives for Sohmer, Vose and Behning Pianos.

DIED.

NICHOLSON—On Thursday, January 21, 1904, at 9:25 a. m., at the family residence, Braddock avenue, Brinton, Pa., WILLIAM T., son of W. P. Nicholson, in his 25th year.

Funeral services at St. Coleman's church, Turtle Creek, Pa., Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

RIVERS ROSE TO HEIGHT OF 30 FEET

Continued from First Page.

were slowly falling early during the evening, all fears were not removed. The Monongahela was still being retarded, and it was thought at one time that its waters might do damage by backing.

Losses in Pittsburgh.

Although the flood is said by the rivermen to be the worst in years, the damage done in some parts of the two cities is not as great as in former years. In the downtown district, from Fifteenth street to the Point, all of the principal pieces of business along Duquesne way and Penn and Liberty avenues, including mercantile houses and mills, got their share of water, but the loss was not nearly so large as last year. Above Fifteenth street, along the Allegheny Valley railroad, the numerous plants which are below the danger line were flooded as usual and generally sustained large losses.

On the other side of the Allegheny, as far up as Sharpsburg, the damages were not quite as heavy. The residences and business houses in lower Allegheny were damaged considerably. The Point properties, such as the exposition buildings and Pennsylvania freight station, and the numerous small structures suffered as usual, and in some instances the damage done was accentuated by the heavy, grinding ice floes. The losses to the plants in the West End was not as great as former years, while up the Monongahela river the plants did not sustain very great injury.

May Reach Million Dollars.

Conservative estimates places the losses in the Pittsburgh district from $800,000 to $900,000. Others go as high as the million dollar mark, but this estimate is said to be too high. Manufacturing establishments of certain kinds suffered by losing patterns, molds, etc., while others lost supplies. It will be two or three days before the water will be low enough for the larger concerns to approximately tell their losses. The railroads were exceedingly heavy losers, but as they cover such a wide territory, no one in authority would dare an estimate. Lumbermen will lose about $100,000.

The river interests are not behind, as compared with other years, in losses both by destruction of fleets and property. Reports up to last evening were that a total of 35 coal boats had been lost and that four barges, 10 flats, three towboats and one houseboat have been sunk. Coal tipples were carried away from West Brownsville. The old excursion boat Annie Roberts, in the local harbor, was destroyed.

McKees Rocks was so thoroughly submerged that all business was declared off. Chartiers avenue from the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie station to the Pittsburgh, Chartiers & Youghiogheny junction, nearly a mile, was so flooded that many people were unable to leave their homes. Chartiers creek did much damage.

In most of the towns of the Sewickley valley the water did not pass beyond the tracks of the Ft. Wayne railroad. However, in Glenfield, Emsworth and Edgeworth it made its way through culverts, overflowing the streets.

Pumps Were Kept Busy.

Several hours before the Allegheny reached its highest stage of 30 feet, Duquesne way, the Point, several streets crossing Penn avenue to the river and the Allegheny Valley railroad district from Eleventh to Forty-third street were covered with water. Despite every precaution, hundreds of cellars in the downtown district were flooded and pumps were kept busy all day and last night. The losses, however, will not be heavy, except to several business places on Sixth street, which were compelled to suspend business, and property at the Point.

The latter place was covered in some points by four feet of water. The Exposition buildings and grounds did not escape, and the Pennsylvania Point station held several feet of water. The downtown churches, which as a rule were without pumps, had their cellars completely filled. The congregation of the Second Presbyterian church will likely worship at the Bijou theater, both afternoon and evening.

The Rev. S. Edward Young said last night that the building may be dry enough for occupancy. If not, either the Bijou or Old City hall would be used. There will also be no services in the Eighth Street temple on account of the flooding of the basement. The Reformed Presbyterian church, which is next door to the temple, likewise suffered.

From early morning until late in the afternoon thousands of people thronged Sixth street and the Sixth street bridge for a glimpse at the river. Walking with any speed was an impossibility on account of the wagons and pony express carts plying between the two cities and the spectators.

The high water was responsible for the shutting off of lights, steam and power in several of the downtown stores and filling gas mains. All of the furniture stores along Penn avenue on both sides of the street had water in their cellars. The building occupied by W. H. Keech was without lights. The Westinghouse building at Ninth and Penn had one of its boilers cut out by water in the gas mains and at one time it was feared the sewers would burst. The plants and buildings nearer the river, such as the Brown mill at Tenth street, the Nernst Lamp Company, the estate of Hahnemann of R. D. Nuttall & Co., P. Duff & Sons, the Henry Auction Company, the National Casket Company, the Natatorium, No. 19 engine house, the Atlantic Refining Company, the Logan, Greeg Hardware Company, the stables of D. B. Stewart and others were badly damaged.

The Court service of the Bell Telephone Company was disabled during the afternoon by water entering the conduits. Notices that the trouble will be corrected at once were issued by the company.

Samuel Dobson's Fate in Doubt.

Much concern was caused the relatives of Samuel Dobson of Beaver avenue, Emsworth, by the report that he had been drowned while catching driftwood. The report could not be confirmed or refuted by the members of the family. Mrs. Dobson said her husband had gone to Neville Island with Edward Baker to catch lumber and the men were not expected home last night.

KIMBALL
HALLET & DAVIS
CHICKERING BROS.

PIANOS

The Best in the Market the World Over.

The special offer we are making this week of

Fine New Pianos $185.
$5 Per Month

is far ahead of anything yet offered.

AMBUHL BROS
607 Smithfield St.

FLEET KEEPING AHEAD OF ICE

C. Jutte Coal Company's Daring Venture Is Likely to Be Successful.

THREE STEAMERS GO DOWN

Hornet, Volunteer and Winifred Are Sunk—Many Coal Boats Lost—Lumber Companies Along the Allegheny Lose Heavily—Two Tipples Destroyed.

"Safe and traveling at a terrific pace!" Such was the news received here late yesterday afternoon regarding the fleet sent out ahead of the ice by the C. Jutte Coal Company. At 5 o'clock the tows were nearing Marietta and no damage had yet been done. The fleet is hurrying for New Orleans, and from present indications the daring venture will be successful. Rivermen regard the effort as the most venturesome in the history of the local coal industry and the outcome is watched with keen interest along all rivers.

It was reported yesterday that one of the tows showed distress while passing Martin's Ferry, but other reports are that the Thomas, Flint and Aubrey are keeping up with the tide and that the flats are moving well. The entire property in the fleet is valued at approximately $120,000. New Orleans people, who are just now undergoing a coal famine, are reported to be jubilant over the news that the big fleet is hurrying there as fast as the flood waves can take it.

Old rivermen regard the prevailing flood as the worst for a period of 25 years in point of damage. Conservative estimates of local losses range from $400,000 to $700,000. River property has sustained a loss of nearly $300,000 and lumbermen will lose at least $100,000.

Nearly all coalboats lost so far went down at landings on the South Side and along the Monongahela wharf. Three were sunk at the Pacific landing and two went down at Snyder's landing, Esplen. Others were sunk at the Clyde landing below the Wabash bridge and at the Albany mines, Monongahela river. The towboats sunk were the Hornet, Volunteer and Winifred, and the tipples carried away were the Beaumont and Umpire. The barges, loaded with steel products, sunk at Gray's landing, were valued at about $125,000; another loss of large proportions is that of the model barge Chester, which sunk at McKees Rocks with a cargo of cotton ties.

The Volunteer, owned by Samuel S. Brown, sank in 40 feet of water yesterday morning at the docks at Browns station, on the Monongahela river near Homestead, where the boat had been laid up for repairs.

James Crames and Joseph Kruger were watching the vessel. They were forced to leave in a rowboat and were picked up at the Glenwood bridge by traction employes. A barge belonging to the Homestead Sand Company sank near Homestead yesterday.

Lumber companies along the Allegheny lost heavily. The ice above Springdale sank 40 coal bottoms loaded with pit lumber, and this loss alone is estimated at about $50,000. It was parts of this wreckage that were thought to be timbers from the Springdale dam on Friday. A. C. Bowman, superintendent of construction work at the dam, says, however, that he passed there without injuring work done so far.

Capt. S. S. Brown's skiff house was torn from its moorings at 8 o'clock yesterday morning and carried down the Monongahela for some distance. It was captured late in the afternoon and anchored safely. The chase for it was exciting, though the boat was not seriously damaged.

One More Case of Smallpox.

One case of smallpox was reported to the Pittsburgh bureau of health yesterday, that of John White of Elm street. White only arrived here a short time ago from Steubenville.

GREAT EXCITEMENT IN MUSICAL CIRCLES.

A Piano Sale So Unusual As to Attract Widespread Attention.

W. F. FREDERICK SPRINGS SURPRISE.

Even Chickering, Hardman, Steinway, Kroeger, Estey, Schubert, McPhail and Other Highest Grade Pianos, That Have a Fixed Price the World Over, Are Cut 20%, and This Reduction is Guaranteed to All Purchasers for Balance of This Month.

Standard one-priced pianos are being sold at cut prices at 633 Smithfield street.

In defiance of usual custom, such pianos as Chickering, the world's acknowledged leader, and Hardman, and Kroeger and McPhail and Kingsbury, and other pianos sold exclusively by W. F. Frederick, are being sold 20 per cent under price.

February is stock-taking time, and this store has taken heroic means to accomplish what every merchant desires at this time—a big reduction of stock in hand. The largest stock of pianos between New York and Chicago.

The sale has attracted the best people, especially musical people, from far and near. The store is crowded with people—anxious to see if it can be true that such pianos as these can be sold at reduced prices, and the fact that they are, is making scores of buyers of those who only came to see. It's a chance of a lifetime that no one should miss.

Piano sales are very common, but these are the standard pianos of the world. Old reliable makes. The following are some rare bargains in slightly used pianos. All fully guaranteed:

A $500 Kimball piano, upright, cabinet grand, perfect condition, now $142.

Chickering baby grand—sells the world over for $750, used at Grand Opera House only a few weeks on stage, only for an ornament, just like new, our price now, $568.

$600 Hardman upright, San Domingo mahogany case, used at Nixon theater a few weeks—perfect, $285.

$200 New England upright, used, goes for $138.

$600 Chickering upright, used, a bargain, $195.

$600 Steinway upright, just like new, $345.

$400 Krakauer upright, used, perfect condition, now $128.

$450 Estey upright, best style, almost new, $298.

$550 Chickering upright, Colonial style, used as ornament on stage at Bijou theater, perfect condition, bargain, $368.

$375 Kimball upright, like new, perfect condition, $215.

$400 Behr Bros. new, their best style, mahogany case, $278.

$500 Wabe upright, taken in exchange on Chickering grand, used three years, rare bargain, $265.

Six new sample pianos, sold by other dealers for $800. Full size, ivory keys, guaranteed; our price while they last, $178.

$400 Haines Bros., cabinet grand, walnut, used only a few weeks at Grand Opera House, $268.

$450 Fischer upright piano, one of their best styles; used two years, taken in exchange; perfect condition, $195.

$600 Chickering upright, mahogany, varnish work slightly damaged in shipping from factory to our store; rare bargain, $348.

$250 Pianola, slightly used; good as new, $145.

$115 Estey organs, new, rare bargains; now $78.

Decker Bros. square piano; good condition, $65.

Steinway square piano; good condition, $65.

Used organs, high tops, splendid condition, $20.

All these instruments in stock exactly as advertised, and will be sold while they last to suit purchaser, some as low as $15 down and $3 per month. Bring this with you.

Money refunded if instruments are not as represented.

W. F. FREDERICK
Reliable PIANO Dealer
G. SCHROEDER, Mgr.
633 Smithfield Street
ENTIRE SIX STORY BUILDING, NEAR 7th AVE.

Exclusive agents for genuine Chickering, Hardman, Kroeger, McPhail, Haines Bros., Estey, Schubert, Kingsbury pianos, and the perfect piano player, Chase & Baker. Plays any piano.

Largest dealer between New York and Chicago.

DENTAL BRIDGE WORK

Comes nearer to nature's methods than any operation in dentistry. Nature puts teeth in the mouth without plates. That's what Dental Bridge Work means. For particulars call and see us. The price is $5.00 a tooth. Work done by an expert.

TEETH EXTRACTED PAINLESS —WITH— VEG-O-ZON THE OLD RELIABLE IT IS AS SAFE AS SLEEP

NEW YORK DENTISTS,
ESTABLISHED 12 YEARS IN SAME LOCATION.
CORNER SIXTH AND LIBERTY STREET. Entrance on Liberty.
OPEN NIGHTS TILL 9. SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3.

P. & L. E. R. R. Telephone Service

The patrons of the P. & A. Telephone Co. are hereby notified that we have recently installed our telephone service in the Transportation and Freight Departments of the P. & L. E. R. R, including in the same the offices of the General Freight Agent, Superintendent of Transportation, General Freight Office, Coal and Coke Department, Car Record Clerk's Office, and all principal freight stations.

MANY FACES WILL BE SEEN NO MORE

Twenty-Three Members of Councils Retire at End of Present Term.

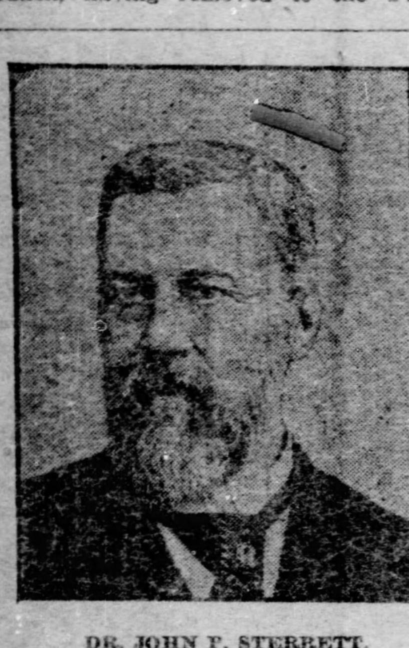
SOME LEADERS ON THE LIST

February Election Will Add Others. Some Quit Voluntarily and Some by Will of People or Politicians—Oldest Councilman Withdraws from Service.

There are many faces in Pittsburgh councils which will not be seen there after the first of next April, no matter how the municipal election in February goes. There are just 23 members of both branches who are absolutely certain of not being re-elected, whether of their own choice or or the peoples' choice.

There are many councilmen who are candidates on various tickets for reelection, of whom quite a number are reasonably sure of defeat, but they are not included in the list of 23. Of the 23 there are 13 of common council who will retire at the end of their present terms and 10 of the upper branch. After the election on February, 16, this number will be increased.

James W. Piatt will no longer be the Second ward representative in Select council, having removed to the Twentieth. Harry W. Diehl failed to get a place on the Republican ticket in the Third ward and is not a candidate again. Thomas E. Parry, select councilman from the Twelfth ward, is not a candidate. William H. Zahniser, selectman from the Seventeenth ward, will remove from the city at the end of his present term, and is not a candidate for re-election.



DR. JOHN F. STERRETT,
Common Councilman from Nineteenth Ward, and Oldest Member, Who Retires This Term.

William E. Sankey, selectman from the Twenty-seventh ward, has removed to Baldwin township an is, therefore, out of the running. John Benz, of the Twenty-ninth ward, has retired voluntarily after a long councilmanic career. John J. Morgan, of the Thirtieth ward, retires because the Democratic voters of his ward, which is Democratic, preferred another candidate, although he was urged by the city administration. Henry Poke, select councilman from the Thirty-second ward, who was elected to fill the unexpired term of John Paul, is not a candidate again.

John A. Murphy, the prominent member of the uper branch from the Twentieth ward, did not desire a re-election for business reasons. Evan Jones of the Thirty-sixth ward could not get a nomination on either the Citizens, Republican or Democratic tickets, and is running for select council again on nomination papers, but he is counted as an absolute impossibility. This finishes the list of the select members who retire April 1. They will have as company other members who are not on this list, but whose fate will not be decided until the election next month.

In common council the list of those who go out this term starts off with John B. Moore, of the Seventh ward, who did not desire to run again. Next comes Henry Fitzpatrick of the Eleventh ward, who was refused a renomination by the administration, and Harry Lamb of the same ward, who withdrew from the contest. Charles C. Schad of the Thirteenth ward is a candidate for re-election, but as his opponents are on three tickets, he has little hope of a re-election. James W. Jack of the Fifteenth ward, C. McA. Willey of the Sixteenth ward and Jacob Schuck of the Thirtieth ward were those who were failed to obtain renomination on any ticket.

In the list might be included Charles S. Crawford, president of common council, who was not nominated by his latest party, the Orphans. M. G. Leslie of the Seventeenth ward, who retired voluntarily. Thomas M. Brown of the Twentieth ward, was defeated for sheriff on the Citizens ticket last fall and was not considered available material for councils again. Joseph C. Wasson of the Twentieth ward was nominated by the Republicans, but resigned. Mr. Wasson was elected to councils on the Citizens ticket two years ago and held the unique distinction of being one of the few of that party who kept the pledge.

J. P. Sterrett of the Nineteenth ward, who served for a number of years as the devoted friend of the Bigelows, declined to run again on account of his advanced age. He is now the oldest member of either branch of councils. The last man on the list of the 13 to retire from common council is W. C. Reitz of the Thirty-fifth ward, who steadfastly declined to accept a renomination on any ticket, although reasonably sure of a re-election.

There are six common councilmen who are candidates for select council. They are Edward T. Edwards of the Second ward, E. G. Schwarzwaelder, Twelfth ward; Thomas Delaney, First ward; Jacob Soffel, Jr., Thirty-second ward; Thomas Rodgers, Thirty-third ward, and Charles Cavett, Thirty-sixth ward.

ENGINEERS' MEETING.

Prominent Speakers Will Address Workmen Tuesday Evening.

Stationary engineers of Pittsburgh and Allegheny will hold a mass meeting Tuesday evening in the old Elks hall, Fifth avenue and Smithfield, in honor of visiting national association officers. Among the speakers will be Mayors William B. Hays and James G. Wyman.

Arthur A. Hamerschlag, director of the Carnegie Technical schools, will speak on "Technical Education of the Future Stationary Engineers." The "Mechanical Press" is the subject of an address to be delivered by John W. Lane, Jr., editor of the National Engineer. P. H. Hogan, national president, of Boston, and Samuel B. Forse, state president, are also included in the list of speakers.

UPRIGHT PIANO $135.

At Henricks Piano Co., Ltd.

A nearly new upright piano of reliable make, excellent tone and finest repeating action, will be sold for above figure to close an account. Easy terms arranged at slight advance. Come in and try it at 611-612 Smithfield street, near Sixth avenue, Lewis block Open Saturday evening.

Fire Escapes

In Accordance with the Law, Manufactured and Erected by Taylor & Dean, Pittsburgh.

BARTLETT GAS RANGES

are economical and quick bakers. Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

MILLIONAIRES SEEKING ESCAPE FROM BOSS WALSH

George Lauder, Jr., of Pittsburgh and Others Dislike Rule and Tax Assessments in Greenwich, Conn.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Connecticut may soon have the richest town of its size in the world, with every freeholder in it at least a millionaire. More than a hundred of the very rich men who do business in New York have homes in Bell Haven, which is part of the town of Greenwich.

Among them are: William Rockefeller, William G. Rockefeller, W. R. H. Martin of Rogers, Peet & Co., H. O. Havemeyer, J. Foster Higgins, N. Wetherell, E. C. Converse, W. B. Truesdale, president of the Lackawanna railroad; H. P. Whittaker, the hotel man; Col. H. H. Adams, R. S. O'Laughlin of the Butterick pattern trust; L. V. Harkness of the Standard Oil Company, E. F. Baumann, proprietor of the Holland house; George F. Dominick of Dominick & Williams, bankers; George Lauder, Jr., the Pittsburgh millionaire; J. Kennedy Tod, E. C. Benedict, Alfred A. Cowles, president of the Ansonia Brass and Copper Company; Charles A. Moore, of the firm of Manning, Maxwell & Moore, the great machine manufacturers; Robert N. Bruce, James McCutcheon, W. H. McCord, president of the American Bridge Company; Mrs. A. A. Anderson, who recently gave $1,000,000 to Columbia university, and who lives on "Boss" Tweed's old place in Greenwich of 400 acres, and W. J. Smith.

They are thoroughly dissatisfied with the rule of "Boss" R. J. Walsh, whose machine rules the town of Greenwich, and have begun a movement for the erection of Bell Haven into a separate town, which will be free from the Walsh influence, and Walsh tax assessments.

OLD HIGH SCHOOL FOR PEST HOUSE

Suggestion by H. W. Sellers as to Providing a Needed Municipal Hospital.

AGAINST MANDAMUS IDEA

Certain Members of Central Board of Education Believe That Councils Should Be Allowed to Take Responsibility for Delay of Needed School.

Taking the old Central High school for the much-needed new municipal hospital is advocated by H. W. Sellers, who has represented the Knox sub-district, Thirtieth ward, on the central board of education since 1892. In the course of an interview on the new high school situation yesterday, he said: "There is a feature that will be to the advantage of the city at large that should not be overlooked. The old Central High building is neither large enough nor properly situated for high school purposes of the present day. The city could turn it into a municipal hospital, for which it is admirably suited. This would save taxpayers from providing money for such a purpose. The proposed repairs in the building would, in that event, be not amiss nor would money be wasted."

Mr. Sellers is one of the members of the central board of education who are not altogether pleased with the talk about mandamus proceedings in anticipation of the possible action of councils in cutting out the High school estimates from the educational appropriations.

Shifts Responsibility.

A conservative element of the board holds that there should be no interference with the liberty of action on the part of councils, but that the central board should rest content with placing the responsibility for a failure to provide a new High school upon those who object to it.

Mr. Sellers says: "The position of the central board is greatly misunderstood by councilmen and the people generally. Failure to build a new High school therefore has rested chiefly on objections from the East End members, mainly to the sites selected. Now a site has been secured which has been given the approval of the East End board of trade and other representative bodies. It is the business of these organizations to see that councils, through erroneous ideas, do not block the arrangements to build in a locality that has met with their approval. It is not at all probable that any site will ever be found that will be unanimously approved.

Board Is Not Insincere.

"It seems absurd to attempt to put the board in the false position of charging it with insincerity in its purchase of the Magee site, when proof of its good faith is shown by the requisition for $200,000 for a building fund. Further proof is shown by the fact that a committee has been directed to arrange for the disposal of the Friendship avenue site, and this committee is now giving the matter its attention. Doubtless proposals to purchase it will soon be advertised for. Then anyone with the price can bid. The committee is anxious to safeguard the interests of the board and naturally cannot do everything in a day.

"The finance committee of the board has been directed to devise a feasible method of dividing the cost of the new building over a term of years. Everybody wants a first-class school, modern and properly equipped. We cannot do the work with a bond issue and in order to keep the burden from falling too heavily on the taxpayers this year we asked for a sum rather larger than absolutely necessary for this year's work.

Can Be Erected Easily.

"With the money from the sale of the Friendship avenue site, added from time to time to the building fund, for probably the property will be sold on other than the spot cash basis, the new building can be erected without undue hardship to the taxpayer within two years, for it is the intention to extend the payments over a term of five years.

William McGarey, the representative of the Birmingham sub-district, Twenty-eighth ward, calls attention to a regulation in reference to expenditures which has a bearing on the matter. Article V. of the board's by-laws reads:

Any motion of resolution passed by this board involving the expenditure of money shall become inoperative if there be no funds appropriated or on hand for the purpose designated; and it shall be the duty of the secretary to report the lack of funds to the board.

Mr. McGarey says that under this provision the indications are that even to prepare for the erection of a new building after the organization of a new board, a building fund account must be arranged for now. Otherwise the new board will be powerless and another year's delay will ensue.

RAIL MILL STARTS TODAY.

Old No. 2 at the Braddock Plant Will Roll Light Sections.

No. 2 rail mill at the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company in Braddock will resume work in full at 6 o'clock tonight, after a shutdown of several weeks, during which time the mill has undergone extensive repairs and improvements. This is the old rail mill at the Edgar Thomson plant, which was used for many years previous to the erection of the present No. 1 rail mill.

The mill was rebuilt and remodeled at the completion of the new mill and is used in making rails from the 45-pound section to the smallest sized rails made. About 300 men are employed in the mill.

CHARGES $1,600 LARCENY.

Mrs. Frances Hughwell, colored, of Second avenue Homestead, yesterday entered suit before Justice of the Peace John B. Jones, against Lizzie Frye, also colored, charging her with the larceny of $1,600.

Mrs. Hughwell alleges the money was left to her by her daughter, Cora, who died recently, and she claims the Frye woman knew where the money was concealed in the house. A hearing will be held Monday.

PLEDGE ASKED OF ALL CANDIDATES

Tax Reform Club Seeks Approval of Referendum in Passing Franchise Bills.

BULLETIN IS TO BE ISSUED

Every Councilman and Aspirant for Councils to Be Put on Record. Want New Rule Adopted Providing for Vote of People.

Every councilmen and candidate for Pittsburgh councils has received from the Tax Reform club of Allegheny county a request for his views on the referendum plan of passing franchise bills and has been asked to sign a pledge if he is in favor of it. A copy of the pledge and the resolution adopted by the club is inclosed with the communication.

The Tax Reform club favors of the adoption, by the new councils, of a rule providing that "every ordinance taxing, granting, amending or renewing a franchise or special privilege to use the streets and public highways, for a railroad, street railway, telegraph, telephone, lighting or other public service corporation, which may have passed second reading, shall, before its final passage, lie on the table 30 days from and after the date of said second reading, and within five days after said ordinance has passed second reading it shall be advertised in each one of the daily newspapers of the municipality. If, within that time, a petition signed by one-fourth the members of councils, or by five percentum of the qualified voters of the municipality, as shown by the vote at the last preceding municipal election, be filed with the clerk of councils, asking that such ordinance be submitted to a vote of the qualified voters, said ordinance shall remain on the table until it has been so submitted at the next regular election; and, if a majority of the votes cast at said election favor its passage, it shall be put on final passage."

The Tax Reform club proposes to issue a bulletin before the election showing the attitude of all the candidates for councils in reference to the above proposition. The organization will publish a list of the members who favor the referendum, those who are opposed to it and those who fail to reply to its communication. The letter addressed to the candidates for councils is as follows:

PITTSBURGH, PA., Jan. 21, 1904.

Dear Sir—The Tax Reform club of Allegheny county is preparing a bulletin for the purpose of indicating to the voters of the city of Pittsburgh before election the attitude of all candidates for councils regarding the adoption by councils, when that body is reorganized in April, of the enclosed rule governing action on questions relating to franchises.

The purpose of this rule, as you will see by referring to the enclosure, is to make it possible for the people to prevent the passage of unfair franchise ordinances.

As you are a candidate for councils, please state in writing your views in regard to the adoption of this franchise rule, and if you favor it, kindly sign and return the enclosed pledge. Yours truly,

CLARENCE V. TIERS,
Chairman of Franchise Committee.

SUMMING UP SERVICES.

Evangelistic Campaign May Last More Than Two Months.

The campaign of the evangelistc movement of Allegheny county is likely to cover a period longer than two months. The central committee, which has charge of the 50 district and all meetings, has made provision for "summing up" services, when the opportunity of joining the church will be extended. These meetings will be held after the regular evangelists have finished their work. While the committee expects that many people will be converted, they do not expect to see penitents at all meetings, and for this reason the time for joining the church will be extended.

The central committee will hold a regular meeting at 1:30 p. m. tomorrow in the Y. M. C. A. building.

Eleven Charged With Murder.

The supplementary jail calendar shows that 140 persons are incarcerated awaiting trial. Of these 11 are charged with murder. They are: William Davis, Guiseppi De Renzo, Reno Murdain, David Morrow, William G. Rees, John Swingler, Domonic Verselli, Lawrence Later, Frank Ousley, John Henry Johnston and Annie Allbright.

DR. FED HIMSELF

Found the Food That Saved His Life.

A good old family physician with a life time experience in saving people finally found himself sick unto death.

Medicines failed and—but let him tell his own story: "For the first time in my life of 61 years I am impelled to publicly testify to the value of a largely advertised article and I certainly would not pen these lines except that, what seems to me a direct act of Providence, saved my life and I am impressed that it is a bounden duty to make it known.

"For 8 years I kept failing with stomach and liver disorders until I was reduced to 70 lbs. from my normal weight. When I got too low to treat myself, 3 of my associate physicians advised me to 'put my house in order' for I would be quickly going the way of all mankind. Just about that time I was put on a diet of Grape-Nuts predigisted food. Curiously enough it quickly began to build me up, appetite returned and in 15 days I gained 6 lbs. That started my return to health and really saved my life.

"A physician is naturally prejudiced against writing such a letter but in this case I am willing to declare it from the housetops that the multiplied thousands who are now suffering as I did can find relief and health as easily and promptly by Grape-Nuts, if they only knew what to do. Sincerely and Fraternally yours." Name of this prominent physician furnished by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Look in each package for a copy of the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WEAK?

Thousands of Men and Women Have Kidney Trouble and Never Suspect It.

To Prove What the Great Kidney Remedy, Swamp-Root, Will Do for YOU, Every Reader of The Gazette May Have a Sample Bottle Sent Absolutely Free by Mail.

It used to be considered that only urinary and bladder troubles were to be traced to the kidneys, but now modern science proves that nearly all diseases have their beginning in the disorder of these most important organs.

The kidneys filter and purify the blood—that is their work.

Therefore, when your kidneys are weak or out of order, you can understand how quickly your entire body is affected, and how every organ seems to fail to do its duty.

If you are sick or "feel badly," begin taking the great kidney remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, because as soon as your kidneys begin to get better they will help all the other organs to health. A trial will convince anyone.

I cheerfully recommend and indorse the Great Remedy, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, for kidney trouble and bad liver. I have used it and derived great benefit from it. I believe it has cured me entirely of kidney and liver trouble, from which I suffered terribly.

Most gratefully yours,
A. B. REYNOLDS, Chief of Police, Columbus, Ga.

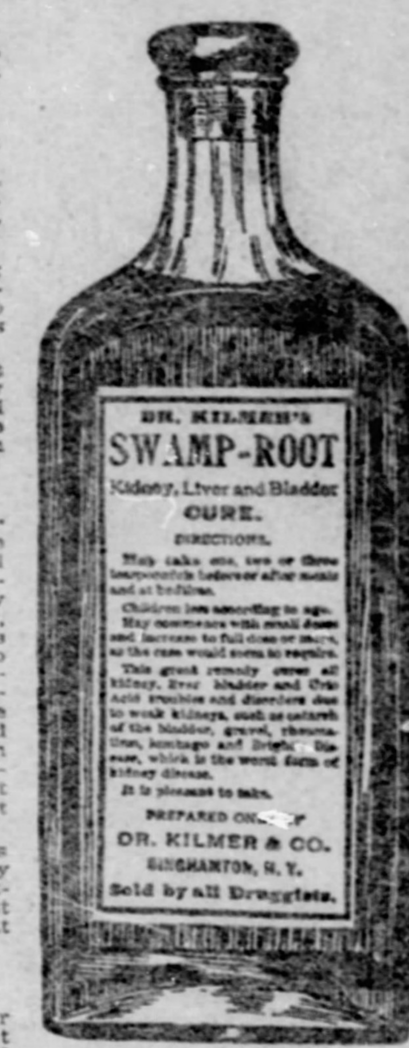
Weak and unhealthy kidneys are responsible for many kinds of diseases, and if permitted to continue much suffering and FATAL RESULTS ARE SURE TO FOLLOW. Kidney trouble irritates the nerves, makes you dizzy, restless, sleepless and irritable. Makes you pass water often during the day and obliges you to get up many times during the night. Unhealthy kidneys cause rheumatism, gravel, catarrh of the bladder, pain or dull ache in the back, joints and muscles; makes your head ache and back ache, causes indigestion, stomach and liver trouble, you get a sallow, yellow complexion, makes you feel as though you had heart trouble; you may have plenty of ambition, but no strength; get weak and waste away.

The cure for these troubles is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the world-famous new kidney remedy. In taking Swamp-Root you afford natural help to Nature, for Swamp-Root is the most perfect healer and gentle aid to the kidneys that is known to medical science.

How to Find Out.

If there is any doubt in your mind as to your condition, take from your urine on rising about four ounces, place it in a glass or bottle and let it stand twenty-four hours. If on examination it is milky or cloudy, if there is a brick-dust settling, or if small particles float about in it, your kidneys are in need of immediate attention.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is used in the leading hospitals, recommended by physicians in their private practice, and is taken by doctors themselves who have kidney ailments, because they recognize in it the greatest and most successful remedy for kidney, liver and bladder troubles.



(Swamp-Root is pleasant to take.)

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you can purchase the regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles at the drug stores everywhere. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

EDITORIAL NOTE—So successful is Swamp-Root in promptly curing even the most distressing cases of kidney, liver or bladder troubles, that to prove its wonderful merits, you may have a sample bottle and a book of valuable information both sent absolutely free by mail. The book contains many of the thousands upon thousands of testimonial letters received from men and women cured. The value and success of Swamp-Root is so well known that our readers are advised to send for a sample bottle. In sending your address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., to be sure to say you read this generous offer in the Pittsburgh Sunday Gazette. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

CASH OR CREDIT **ISAACS** CASH OR CREDIT

Largest Credit Jewelry House in the State. | Credit Extended to People in Any Part of the World.

WHO?

CAN AFFORD TO THROW AWAY $11?

That's exactly what you will be doing if you are going to buy a stud and do not buy this genuine diamond stud for........ **$24**

It is sold for $35 everywhere else and it is just like putting $11 in your pocket if you take advantage of this offer.

It is a beautiful, pure white, genuine diamond, mounted in 14-karat solid gold. We are wholesalers and buy direct from the importers. That is why we can save you money on diamonds and everything in the jewelry line.

ON EASY PAYMENTS.

We will sell you this diamond stud for $24 and you can pay for it at the rate of one dollar a week. You wear it while paying for it.

You Will Not Be Annoyed By Collectors, as We Do Not Employ Any.

ISAACS

All Business Strictly Confidential. No security Required.

Wholesale Jeweler

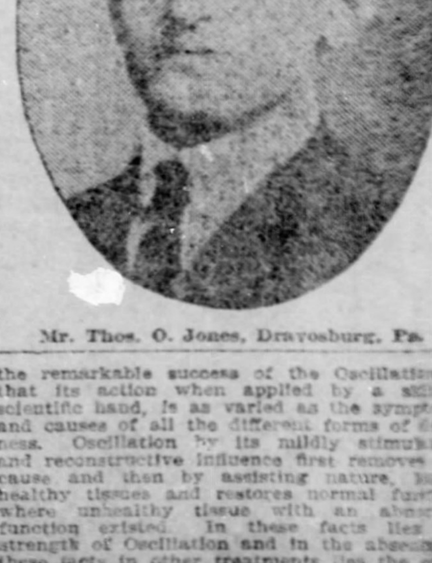
CREDIT PRICES THE SAME AS CASH PRICES.

404 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Send for Catalogue. Send for Catalogue.

"MY HEARING RESTORED"

The causes of deafness are many and extremely varied. Deafness may be due to a catarrh of the nose and throat extending up the eustachian tubes to the middle ear. Deafness may be due to an ankylosis or sticking together of the small bones or ossicles of the ear. Deafness may be due to a sinking in or bulging out of the inner drum of the ear. Deafness may be due to a thickening and stiffening of the outer drum, or to a perforation of this drum from suppurating or discharging ear; or possibly deafness may be of a rheumatic origin associated with degeneration of the auditory nerve or nerve of hearing. Naturally the successful treatment of these different conditions or kinds of deafness must be as varied as their causes. The secret of



Mr. Thos. O. Jones, Dravosburg, Pa.

the remarkable success of the Oscillation is that its action when applied by a skillful scientific hand, is as varied as the symptoms and causes of all the different forms of deafness. Oscillation by its mildly stimulating and reconstructive influence first removes the cause and then by assisting nature, builds healthy tissues and restores normal function where unhealthy tissue with an abnormal function existed. In these facts lies the strength of Oscillation and in the absence of these facts in other treatments lies the cause of the many failures to cure deafness by other specialists.

Another instance showing the unfailing curative results of Oscillation as scientifically, skillfully and painlessly applied by Dr. Gardner is presented today in the case of Mr. Thos. O. Jones of Dravosburg, Pa.

MR. JONES' STATEMENT.

In part Mr. Jones says personally and of his own volition: "I wish to speak to the public, to those who know what my previous condition was, and to others afflicted who have become totally disgusted with and have lost all confidence in the ability of specialists who claim to cure deafness. A simple assertion is one thing but a positive proof is quite another.

"Before going to Dr. Gardner I had treated for twenty months with some of the best known specialists in Pittsburgh (whose names I will cheerfully give and feel at liberty to do so to any afflicted one writing me), without receiving the least benefit whatsoever.

"My hearing was rapidly growing worse and my condition becoming more serious and alarming, both to myself and my parents. During the years before I began losing my hearing I had advanced with splendid rapidity in the business which I had chosen. A bright future seemed sure to crown my efforts at a time not far distant. Then imagine my anxiety, worry and discouragement at gradually and steadily losing my hearing in spite of all the best specialists to whom I went could do, and with it my prospects and ambition in life. So it is only natural that I should feel so grateful to Dr. Gardner for what he alone has succeeded in doing for me. In Dr. Gardner's office I have met many other patients who like myself came to him almost in desperation and who likewise were not disappointed, all agreeing as in my own case that by degrees from the first time Dr. Gardner applied the Oscillation a grateful and substantial improvement was shown."

Latest Scientific Examination by the Famous Gardner X-Light, when necessary to assure correct diagnosis, entirely free of cost.

SENT FREE—Dr. Gardner's Monograph illustrated with photographs, fully describing the Oscillation Treatment, will be mailed free upon request.

DOCTOR GARDNER
OSCILLATION
DISEASES OF THE
EYE, EAR, NOSE, THROAT AND LUNGS
411 5th Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
HOURS—DAILY, 9 to 1, 2 to 5 and 6 to 8. SUNDAY, 10 to 2.

W. H. KEECH CO.

Everyone who was brave enough to face the storms last week found that the bargains at Keech's paid for the trouble. This store has been busy through all the rain and cold weather. Bargains are just as attractive as last week. Hundreds of pieces—1, 2 or 3 of a kind—priced lower than ever.

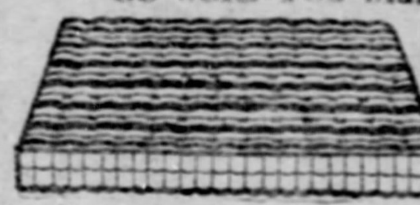
Wilton Hearth Rugs, - - $2.50

Handsome patterns in Oriental designs; colors to suit any carpet; hearth size, 6 feet long, 3 feet wide; high pile; wool face; the regular $4.50 grade of Wilton Velvet rugs. Only one to each customer. 10 per cent discount if you pay cash.

Body Brussels Room Rugs, $13.50

12 feet long, 9 feet wide; fast colors, and woven to give you years of service.

60 Soft-Top Mattresses, $1.50 Each



Full size or single; fancy stripe ticking; tufted top; bordered edge.

A Bargain in Comforts, - $1.50

Figured covering on one side; extra heavy; 20 rows quiltings; size 60x72 inches.

All-Wool Blankets, - - $4.50

Strictly all wool; generous in size; soft and warm; good bargains while the stock lasts.

One-Price to Everybody

LONG TERMS OF CREDIT AT PRICES QUOTED IN OUR ADVERTISEMENTS AND IN THE STORE.

From these prices we give 10 per cent discount for cash with order, or within 30 days; 7½ per cent in sixty days; 5 per cent in ninety days.

GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.

$15 Mantel Folding Bed

Quartered golden oak front; room for all bedding when closed; ... open or close. Also in mahogany finish, same price.

$1.35 Parlor Stand

Top two feet square; shelf 18 in. square; turned and beaded legs, oak wood, finished golden.

$28.50 This Bedroom Suit

Carvings are heavy and clear-cut; large bevel mirror; swell top, and top drawers on dresser; combination washstand; a rich golden finish; good cabinet work throughout.

$5.75 Iron Bedstead

A regular $7.50 bedstead. Strong posts and side rails; fancy bent fillers; black enameled; full size.

$11 Bernstein Iron Bed

Complete with wire bed spring, which is guaranteed five years against sagging or breaking. Full size. Three coats of enamel.

$14 Iron Bedstead

Extra heavy posts and top rails, large cast chills, brass top spindles. Enameled white and gold or dark green. Full size.

Keech's Furniture Makes Happy Homes

W. H. KEECH CO., 923 to 931 Penn Ave.

MICA AXLE GREASE lightens the load—shortens the road.

Helps the team. Saves wear and expense. Sold everywhere. MADE BY STANDARD OIL CO.

Eureka Harness Oil is the best preservative of new leather and the best renovator of old leather. It oils, softens, blackens and protects. Use

Eureka Harness Oil

on your best harness, your old harness, and your carriage top, and they will not only look better but wear longer. Sold everywhere in cans—all sizes from half pints to five gallons. Made by STANDARD OIL CO.

RAILROADS.

Pittsburgh Union Station.

Pennsylvania Lines.

By Central Standard Time.

TRAINS.	LEAVE.	ARRIVE.
Chicago, Cincinnati and St. Louis	* 1.10 am	* 1.45 am
Chicago, Cleveland and Toledo	* 3.15 am	* 2.17 am
Indianapolis, Louisville, St. Louis	* 4.30 am	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 4.50 am	* 8.40 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 6.00 am	* 7.25 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 6.00 am	† 6.45 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	† 6.00 am	† 1.15 pm
Alliance and Crestline	† 6.15 am	† 5.30 pm
Alliance	‡ 6.00 am	‡11.00 pm
Jamestown and Youngstown	† 6.20 am	† 1.20 pm
Jamestown and New Castle	† 6.30 am	* 3.30 pm
Ohio Valley Express	† 6.45 am	† 8.20 pm
Fort Wayne and Chicago	* 7.00 am	* 5.50 am
Tiffin and Toledo	† 7.00 am	† 5.30 pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	* 7.30 am	† 4.55 pm
The Forest City Special	* 8.00 am	* 7.40 pm
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.00 am	* 6.40 pm
Columbus and Indianapolis	* 8.00 am	* 2.17 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 8.05 am	†10.55 am
New Castle and Erie	† 8.05 am	† 5.50 pm
Erie, Youngstown and Ashtabula	* [illegible] am	†10.55 am
The Toledo Special	*12.50 n'n	* 7.15 pm
Columbus and Chicago	*12.55 pm	* [illegible] pm
Youngstown and Jamestown	†12.55 pm	† 8.20 am
New Castle and Ashtabula	†12.55 pm	† 5.50 pm
Cleveland and Bellaire	† 1.25 pm	† 7.25 pm
Alliance and Mansfield	* 1.35 pm	*12.30 pm
New Castle and Erie	† 4.00 pm	† 9.30 pm
Youngstown and Niles	† 4.30 pm	* 5.50 pm
Mercer and Oil City	† 4.30 pm	† [illegible] pm
Wellsville and Bellaire	† 4.40 pm	† 9.40 am
The Cleveland Special	* 5.00 pm	*11.30 am
Wellsville and Bellaire	‡ 5.10 pm	‡ 9.10 am
New Castle and Jamestown	‡ 5.25 pm	‡ 9.05 am
The Chicago Special	* 6.50 pm	* 7.45 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 7.15 pm	* 6.30 am
Columbus and Cincinnati	* 8.10 pm	* 6.00 am
The St. Louis Limited	* 9.10 pm	* 6.00 am
Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Louisville	* 9.10 pm	* 6.30 am
The Pennsylvania Limited	* 9.15 pm	* 6.00 am
Toledo and Detroit	* 9.20 pm	* 6.35 am
Beaver Falls and New Castle	†10.40 pm	† 8.20 pm
Alliance and Cleveland	*11.00 pm	* 5.40 am

Leave for Washington, Pa., [illegible].

Leave for Wheeling, [illegible].

Leave for Steubenville, [illegible].

Leave for Dennison, [illegible].

Leave Allegheny for Salem and Alliance, [illegible].

*Every day. †Week days only. ‡Sundays only.

Time tables, tickets and sleeping car space may be obtained at 360 Fifth avenue, corner Smithfield street; at Union station, Pittsburgh, and at Fort Wayne station, Allegheny.

G. L. PECK, General Manager. E. [illegible] FORD, General Pass'r Agt.

CAUGHT IN THE FLOOD!

157 High Grade Sewing Machines Slightly Damaged by Water

WILL BE SOLD FOR ONLY

ONE-HALF THEIR REGULAR PRICES.

$60 SEWING MACHINES FOR **$30.00**

$65 SEWING MACHINES FOR **$32.50**

$70 SEWING MACHINES FOR **$35.00**

A few shopworn and repossessed machines, almost as good as new, as low as $20. Every machine with full line of attachments, and guaranteed.

Some good second-hand Singers, Domestics, Standards, Whites, etc., as low as $6.

DON'T MISS THIS CHANCE, AS EVERY MACHINE MUST BE SOLD WITHIN THE NEXT TEN DAYS.

WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.,

122 SIXTH STREET, PITTSBURGH.

WE GIVE STREET CAR TRADING STAMPS.

BEFORE ALL OTHERS FAIL, CONSULT

DR. KNOX, 529 Second Ave. (NEAR ROSS.)

NERVOUS DBILITY,

Lack of energy, ambition, hope, disordered sight, bashfulness, dizziness, waste in urine, pimples, eruptions, bad blood, failing powers, organic weakness, constipation, dyspepsia, unfitting you for society or business, permanently cured.

BLOOD AND SKIN

Diseases, eruptions, blotches, chronic ulcers, bone pains, falling hair, glandular swelling, sore throat and blood diseases thoroughly eradicated from the system.

GENITO-URINARY

Diseases, kidney and bladder derangements, catarrhal discharges, inflammation and painful symptoms are given the most scientific treatment, quick relief and a cure guaranteed in every case. Patients should bring or send morning urine. Many treated by mail. Advice free. Office hours, 10-8, Sundays, 2 to 3 p. m.

THE OLD RELIABLE.

STOPPAGE OF TROLLEY TRAFFIC IN ALLEGHENY AND ITS RESULTS

The Above Is from a Photograph by a Gazette Staff Photographer and Shows the Stream of Wagons Used in Transferring People Through Flooded Federal Street. The Photograph Was Taken at a Point Between Robinson and Lacock Street, Looking Toward the Sixth Street Bridge.

NEUTRAL STAND TAKEN BY KOREA

Peace or War Decision Expected at Port Arthur Yesterday or Today.

JAPAN HAS HAD NO ANSWER

Baron Hayashi, the Mikado's Minister to Great Britain, Has a Gloomy Opinion, While the Russian Ambassador Is More Optimistic.

[ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

SEOUL, Jan. 23.—The Korean government has made a formal declaration of neutrality in the event of war between Japan and Russia.

PORT ARTHUR, Jan. 23.—High officials here say they believe war or peace will be decided upon today or tomorrow. Orders were issued that a list of every available army and naval reserve man in Manchuria be drawn up. It is claimed that the reserves total 80,000 men. The bulk of the Port Arthur fleet is stationed just outside the mouth of the harbor. Naval and military stores in unusual quantities are being bought on the condition of immediate delivery. The authorities are considering the question of removing the non-combatants for whose transportation ships are in readiness. Owing to the disorder in the native city here among the coolies, because the government works have been stopped, large guards occupy all the streets nightly.

TOKYO, Jan. 23.—No reply has been received from St. Petersburg.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—There is no confirmation here of the reports that Japan has occupied Masampho. Baron Hayashi, the Japanese minister, not only discredited them, but said that the Japanese government had previously decided not to take any half-measures, or any steps which could be construed as being prejudicial to the negotiations, so long as they are proceeding.

"When Japan decides to take action," he added, "she will announce it frankly to Russia and the rest of the world."

According to Baron Hayashi the situation is unchanged and he continues to take the gloomiest view.

The Russian ambassador, Count Benckendorff, when questioned as to the truth of the rumor that the reply of Russia to Japan was sent from St. Petersburg yesterday, said:

"It is not true. I have not yet received any information as to what form the reply will take, or when it will be sent."

Count Benckendorff said that he believed to be correct the report that the British government did not think the question of Japanese settlements in Manchuria, on which he laid much stress, was sufficient to cause war. He thought the same.

A dispatch to the Central News from Tokyo says: "An extraordinary issue of The Gazette has been published, containing an imperial ordinance approving the various coast defense regulations and forbidding under stated penalties the navigation of private vessels, fishing within specified areas or the carrying out of marine work which might be inimical to Japanese naval interests. The decree is regarded as being highly significant.

"The Kokumin Shimbun, in a war-like editorial says at one point: 'Every hope of securing the legitimate demands of Japan diplomatically has been abandoned, and the government therefore is compelled to take such steps and to reserve to itself such freedom of action as will insure perpetual peace in the far east.'"

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—United States Minister Griscom reports to the state department from Tokyo that there has been no change in the situation there relative to the Russian negotiations. Intense interest is exhibited but the Japanese are waiting with patience for the decision of Russia. The British ambassador informally discussed the eastern situation with Acting Secretary of State Loomis today.

MANY SAVED BY COOL HEADS

Continued from First Page.

and fireman in the building responded, and long before the fire department had reached the scene the temple fire brigade had attached hose to the standpipes which extend from the basement to the roof of the structure and eight streams of water were turned upon the flames by the volunteer firemen. The fire department used but little of its hose, the building equipment being called into use.

Since the Iroquois fire Thomas McLennon, the special officer stationed at the building, organized a volunteer fire drill among the employes and they have been drilling twice each week.

For a time it was feared that the water which threatened to flood the basement would put out the fires in the boilers and thus stop the elevators on which the many in the upper floors depended for safety. The drains were found ample to carry away the water, however, and the elevators continued to run. As they passed the burning floor they were subjected to great heat, and the smoke swept in thick volumes through the elevators, seeking the windows at the rear, which were helpful in clearing the air.

A Sailor's First Duty.

The great rotunda shaft with its runways for 14 elevators made an ideal chimney for the escaping smoke, and the elevator men for many trips in succession were forced to breathe the smoke-laden air. Weak and faint at their levers, however, they aided in the escape of the hundreds of people.

While men and women were fleeing in wild confusion from the building, Lieutenant Commander John F. Luby of the United States navy thundered "Sit down!" at a number of applicants for the navy who were undergoing examination before him in his office on the fourteenth floor.

"The first duty of a sailor is to obey orders," he shouted. "Go on with the examinations. The building is fireproof." The men obeyed. They remained at their desks, and while they did not attempt to answer the questions before them, they remained calm and cool until the fire was over and other tenants began flocking back to the building.

I. Friedlander, brother of the head of the concern, in whose premises the fire began, was in the counting room, checking up the day's receipts, when an employe shouted fire. He made a dash for the street, but he recalled that he had left $1,100 in the cash drawer. Dampening a handkerchief, he placed it over his mouth and succeeded in returning and getting the money.

Henry Martin, a clerk in the offices of Hirsh & Oppenheimer, manufacturers of jewelry, led the 25 employes of the company down the stairs after they had placed their books in the safe and locked the offices. Down seven flights the employes walked, making their way as if in a fire drill. The act is said to have quieted those rushing down from behind them and prevented injury to many in a possible rush down the stairs.

Among the concerns damaged by water and smoke are: S. E. Gross & Co., real estate; I. Schwartz & Co., I. C. Davis & Co., Woman's club, Royal league, Knights of Pythias and other fraternal society lodge halls.

TO PLACE B. & O. STOCKS ON SWITZERLAND MARKET

ZURICH, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The Societie de Credit, Swisse Schweitzer Bandverein and Union Financiere de Geneva will on Wednesday introduce the ordinary stock of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad on the markets of Zurich, Bale, Geneva and Hetzingburg.

FATHER'S DEATH SOON FOLLOWED BABE'S BIRTH

Pathetic circumstances surround the death of William Gould, a young Pennsylvania railroad carbuilder, who died yesterday at his home, 73 Carver street, East End. Just a year ago he went back to his native place in England to marry the girl who had promise to be his bride years before. Their honeymoon was the trip to their new home in America. Here they established a small house and lived serenely until a few weeks ago, when the husband was strickened by paralysis. There was little hope that his life could be spared.

Weaker and weaker he grew. He knew that his life must be short. There was still a ray of happiness left, and he hoped almost against hope that he would participate in this. He won the race against his fatal malady, and a week ago was able to bestow a father's blessing on the little child that was born into the family. The mother was prostrated when death followed so soon after this event of happiness and her condition is serious. Gould was 33 years of age and was a member of the East End lodge, I. O. O. F., and of Calvary Protestant Episcopal church.

LARKIN WAS UNABLE TO SATISFY SENATOR FLINN

Controller at an Orphans Meeting Tells of an Interview He Had Yesterday.

The Orphans party last night held a mass meeting in the Belmar school, Twenty-first ward. George E. Wallace was chairman and the Orphan leaders, who had arrived in their bus, were on the platform. The delegation included Controller John B. Larkin and Councilmen Gebhart Sahner, I. W. Shearer, W. B. Wolfe, W. H. Stevenson, Dr. G. W. McNeil, J. K. Wymard and Jacob Soffel, Jr.

Controller Larkin told a story of Senator William Flinn calling at his office during the day, wanting to know about the saving of $1,130,000 claimed by the controller. The colluquy between the gentlemen was extended, as the controller attempted to diagram to the senator just how the saving had been effected. Flinn was anxious, apparently, to be shown, but after a long discussion refused to admit that the explanation was satisfactory.

The controller stated that when Mr. Flinn asked him about the saving he replied: "Senator, two years ago there was a deficit of $1,130,000. This we have paid and by January next it will all be wiped out, and we may have then a deficit or surplus of $50,000."

This made the senator curious and he went into detail. The controller suggested that he go to the treasurer's office and see that the interest on the $21,000,000 city indebtedness had been paid. Flinn did, and returned with more questions. He was still unable to see the plan and the controller then undertook to illustrate by a hypothetical case, in which Larkin assumed to be Mr. Flinn's bookkeeper, keeping tab on brick, stone, hauling, etc., with a spirit of economy governing him. The detail of the illustration failed to satisfy Senator Flinn.

Dr. McNeil, who was in his own ward, made an animated address in which he called upon his ward fellowmen for support. "I want to whip that gang. They are cowards, liars, thieves!" he declared.

LOVE LAUGHS AGAIN.

Convent Walls Failed to Prevent an Elopement of Prominent Persons.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Love laughed at convent walls in the case of John Varnell, a well-known man of Washington, and Marie Creile Sullivan, daughter of the manager of the Swift packing houses of Chicago. Their courtship has involved most of the territory bounded by Washington, New York and Chicago and they terminated it yesterday by running away and getting married at Rockville, the Gretna Green of the District of Columbia.

Miss Sullivan was a student at the Georgetown Visitation convent, and she and her husband are both wealthy. They are spending their honeymoon at the Raleigh house. It is said that the sisters at the convent became suspicious and once Miss Sullivan was hurriedly taken to her home in Chicago by her parents. The bride is 18 years old and her husband 21.

PEACE NEGOTIATIONS ARE STILL IN PROGRESS

Other Consessions Made in Shipyards Case With a View of Ending Litigation.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Negotiations tending to a settlement of the United States Shipbuilding litigation and a reorganization of the company continued today upon the basis of the plan outlined yesterday, it is understood, with certain modifications regarding the control of the new company designed to render it acceptable to the bondholders' protective committee.

It was reported authoritatively yesterday that the arrangement for the division of the stock of the new company, $9,000,000 preferred and $6,000,000 common, to Charles M. Schwab, and $6,000,000 preferred and $9,000,000 common to the other interests was fairly acceptable to all and it was suggested today that the naming of a directorate for five years, three members chosen by Mr. Schwab, two by the bondholders' protective committee, one by the Commonwealth Trust Company and one by the independent interests, might possibly meet the pronounced objections of the protective committee to the control of the new company remaining in the hands of Mr. Schwab.

It is generally understood that the committee will decline to accede to any compromise leaving the control in his hands, no matter how acceptable a division of securities may be proposed. At the office of Samuel Untermyer it was said that he would give out tomorrow a reply on behalf of the bondholders' protective committee to the plans of compromise proposed by Mr. Schwab and his associates.

DEFAULTING CASHIER PLACED UNDER ARREST

George A. Rose of Cleveland Charged With Embezzling $189,000 from His Bank.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 23.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against George A. Rose, cashier of the Produce National bank, which closed its doors yesterday. Rose is charged with having embezzled $189,000 of the bank's funds.

A warrant for his arrest was immediately issued following the report of the grand jury. Subsequently Rose was taken into custody and locked up in the county jail. It is understood he will be given a hearing Monday. The penalty for embezzlement is from one to seven years.

It was announced today that the assignees of the closed bank will credit depositors with 20 per cent on their accounts after February 4. This action was decided upon after an examination of the bank's books. It is also stated that with careful management the depositors will probably receive eventually a very large proportion of their accounts.

BUILDING GREAT SERVICE PLANT

Westinghouse Companies Have Contract for St. Louis World's Fair Power Machinery.

MUST SOON BE INSTALLED

Contract Came to Pittsburgh Because of the Westinghouse Interests Being Able to Make Nearly Everything Needed. Description of Machinery.

One of the most interesting of the exhibits to be seen by the thousands of Pittsburghers who will visit the St. Louis world's fair this year will be the service plant now being manufactured at the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company and the Westinghouse Machine Company's works at East Pittsburgh. The contract for this work was a large one, the plant's capacity being 8,000 kilowatts.

Although a large amount of power for the use of the exposition will be derived from exhibition apparatus in the Machinery building, with boilers in the Steam and Fuels building located nearby, it was decided by the exposition authorities that it would be best to erect under contract a service power plant for the use of the exposition which would be more directly under the control of the department of works than exhibit apparatus could be. Such a plant is needed for the service, and it is essential that it shall be completed and in operation before the exposition opens without any of the uncertainties attending the completion of exhibits.

The contract which was given to the Westinghouse companies covers the entire power plant equipment with the exception of the buildings and stacks. The engines and generators will be placed in the Machinery building in a space set aside for the service plant. Boilers will be located in the Steam and Fuels building, 100 feet distant, in which building all boilers and gas-producing apparatus will be placed.

Although this is a service plant in name, it will, of course, be an interesting exhibit. While there will be nothing radically new in its essential elements, it will represent good, modern power house engineering practice. The reasons urged for the award of this contract to the Westinghouse people were that, on account of the many allied Westinghouse interests it would be possible for this company to handle a large part of the contract without going outside of the Westinghouse companies, and chances for coherent designs and prompt completion were better than if the contract were awarded to several companies.

Thus the steam engines will be furnished by the Westinghouse Machine Company and the engineering and construction of the plant will be done under the supervision of Westinghouse, Church, Kerr & Co. The plant will contain four units of 2,000 kilowatts each. The engines will be Westinghouse vertical, cross compound, condensing Corliss, running 83 revolutions a minute. They are rated at 2,800 horse power and have a maximum overload capacity of 5,200 horse power. The latter capacity is reached at three-quarter cut-off in the low-pressure cylinder.

In addition to the fields of the generator, the engine will have a flywheel of 175,000 pounds weight. The total weight of the engine is 750,000 pounds. It is guaranteed to operate on 13¼ pounds of steam per indicated horse power. The boilers in the Steam and Fuels building, which will supply this plant, are 16 in number of 500 horse power each.

A Westinghouse switchboard will be installed consisting of three exciter panels, four generator panels, two main load panels, two incoming feeder panels and 24 outgoing feeder panels.

KATE SOFFEL ARRESTED

Continued from First Page.

do business was Justice of the Peace Miller. He offered to take the bond offered for the release of the imprisoned star. The firmament of the law refused to remove the clouds. The jangling continued.

The play was allowed to proceed. Three specialties were introduced, the management of the play promising that after these the second act would be resumed, and Mrs. Soffel would appear. Cheers greeted this announcement.

Manager Lesser was accompanied to the stage by an officer of the law and permitted to talk. He said he was a prisoner. So was Mrs. Soffel. There were groans and hisses from the galleries and the pit. County Detective McBeth's name was introduced as detaining them and the local manager without any specified charge.

"Put him out," cried the bellowing chorus. The Woman's Christian Temperance union was brought before the footlights.

"Bah!" sneeder the crowd. The ministers and other officials of the law were scored. "Down with the ministers! Down with the law!" were the vicious shouts.

Finally Detective McBeth said he would permit Mrs. Soffel, Manager Lesser and Manager Challis to give bond if they went to Justice Miller's office. Justice Miller at first refused to go to his office, but relented. Mrs. Soffel was bundled into her carriage in her stage costume, which was cut in the fashion of the garments of a woman coming forth from her boudoir. Rockwell Marietta, Linford F. Ruth, owner of the playhouse, and Manager Harry Beeson of the Uniontown theater accompanied the prisoners to give bond. But the law officials had a different story when they had Mrs. Soffel and the others in the office of Justice Miller, downtown.

There the charges were made over the telephone to District Attorney Jones. Mrs. Soffel was accused of depravity, advertising her depravity in connection with the play with which she appeared upon the stage, and various other misdemeanors. The bail was fixed at $500 in each warrant. It was furnished by the three before mentioned.

Meantime as the second act of the play were on in the theater another announcement was made from the stage, this time that Henry Brooke, the stage director, and Mrs. Soffel's coacher, would take her part. So the villain came in to steal the little child at play. Out bounced Mrs. Soffel in the person of the director, manuscript in hand, and reading from it. The audience chered again and again. Everybody had seen Mrs. Soffel at last. Another announcement was made that Mrs. Soffel was still in the toils, not of the villain in the play, but of the strong arm of the law, but that the play would continue under the tender care of Mr. Brooke, and that "Mrs. Soffel" as soon as she returned from her more pressing cues elsewhere, would be "brought out and the audience might see her."

The minutes wore on. The people of the cast were hemmed in with Indians. Guns boomed. The lightning flashed. The villian, unmasked at the moment of victory in the palisade, pressed a button, and lured a bolt of lightning from the heavens to his breast. The curtain went down. The audience refused to leave. What if the villain be dead? Where was Mrs. Soffel? The minutes fled by.

Fifteen minutes, to 12, ten, five—Sunday morning. The Lord's day had dawned. Connellsville had not yet been Soffelized.

ALOYSIUS COLL.

Accused of Highway Robbery.

LEECHBURG, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—George Grant was arrested here today charged with highway robbery. It is alleged that he was implicated in the assault and robbery of Frank Mason at Apollo two years ago. "Posey" Saltzgiver served two years in the penitentiary for the crime and was only recently released. He is said to have implicated Grant.

JOINT FUNERAL.

Priests, Lifelong Friends, Buried from Same Church—Deaths 10 Minutes Apart.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—For the first time in the history of Catholicity in this city the funeral services of two priests were held simultaneously today in the Church of St. Vincent Ferrer, Sixty-sixth street and Park avenue.

The Very Rev. Peter A. Dinahan and the Rev. Q. Pius Conly had been lifelong friends. Father Dinahan was 57 years old and for 39 years had been connected with the order. Father Conly was 56 years old and for 30 years had been a Dominican father. Father Dinahan died at the convent and 10 minutes after his death Father Conly died suddenly at the convent of the Sisters of Mercy at White Plains, where he was chaplain. They were buried in Calvary cemetery.

FARMER FATALLY HURT IN COLLISION WITH CAR

Sherman Hosack, a well-known farmer of Blackburn, near Pitcairn, met with an accident at Trafford City at 7 o'clock last evening that may cost him his life. Hosack was driving, when a Wilmerding and Pitcairn trolley car crashed into the rear end of his vehicle, reducing it to kindling wood and injuring the horse so badly that it had to be shot. Hosack was thrown out and over an embankment. His head was cut and it is believed that he also received internal injuries.

If You Have These Symptoms

Send for My Book.

If you want to feel better,
If you want more strength,
If you lack ambition,
If you can't do things like you used to,
If you lack confidence in yourself,
If your nerve—your courage—is leaving you,
If you lack vim, vigor, vitality,
If something is eating away your constitution, write to me for the book you need.

The book tells of my discovery. Tells how after thirty years I found the cause of the symptoms given above—and of many others.

The book tells how by scientific experiment I traced out the causes that bring on chronic diseases. It tells how I perfected my prescription—Dr. Shoop's Restorative.

I found invariably that where there was a weakness the inside nerves were weak. Where there was a lack of vitality that the vital nerves lacked power. Where weak organs were found, I always found weak nerves. Not the nerves commonly thought of, but the vital organs' nerves, the inside—the invisible nerves.

This was a revelation.

Then my real success began.

Then I combined ingredients that would strengthen, that would vitalize these nerves. That prescription I called a restorative. It is known the world over now as Dr. Shoop's Restorative. After that I did not fail to cure one case in each hundred. In the extremely difficult cases my failures for five years were one in each forty treated. I found cancer incurable. Cancer is for surgery, not medicine.

Then how to get this prescription to sick ones everywhere was my thought. I must announce it in the public press. But, thought I, will they realize the truth of my discovery—the real power of Dr. Shoop's Restorative? Then a way came to me—like an inspiration. "I will offer it to the sick on trial. Then they will know I am sincere."

I wrote a reliable druggist in each city and village in America. They agreed to cooperate with me. Now by any sick one

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

Can be taken on trial. For a full month I will let you use it entirely at my risk.

Send no money. Just write me for the book you need. When I send it I will tell you of a druggist near by who will permit the month's trial.

Use the Restorative a month. Then decide. If you say to the druggist "It did not help me," that will relieve you of any expense whatever. He will bill the cost to me.

This is my way of clearing your mind of all doubts as to what Dr. Shoop's Restorative can do.

No matter how prejudiced, you cannot dispute this absolute security I offer. You cannot resist an offer like this if you are at all sick.

If you have a weakness, write me.

If you can't do things like you used to do them, tell me about it.

Write in confidence. As a physician I will tell you a way to help. Get my book now—today.

Simply state which book you want and address Dr. Shoop, Box 1568 Racine, Wis.	Book 1 on Dyspepsia. Book 2 on the Heart. Book 3 on the Kidneys. Book 4 for Women. Book 5 for Men (sealed). Book 6 on Rheumatism.

Mild cases, not chronic, are often cured with one or two bottles. At druggists.

PNEUMONIA NOW LEADS ALL IN MORTALITY

Killed 9,691 New Yorkers During 1903—Has Even Outstripped Consumption in Its Ravages.

Run Down Condition of System the Cause.

Every Day Sees 530 Residents Sent to Bed by the Dread Disease.

NEW YORK, Jan. —, —.

Pneumonia now kills annually more New Yorkers of all ages than any other disease.

It has become a worse scourge than consumption.

The revised figures of the Health Department, just completed, show that there were 9,691 deaths from pneumonia in New York City during the year 1903.

Reckoning the mortality in pneumonia at 15 per cent., under modern methods of treatment, the total number of cases of pneumonia in the city of New York would now annually approximate 64,600. One-half of these cases occur in the four months—December, January, February and March, so that the present monthly average of cases is at least 14,000.

4,000 Cases a Week.

In round figures, 4,000 New Yorkers go to bed with pneumonia every week, between Thanksgiving Day and Easter.

Every day sees on an average of 530 new cases of the dread disease.

These fierce ravages of pneumonia could be averted if every man and woman kept in normal condition by using Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey, which tones up the system, stimulates and enriches the blood and builds new tissue. It strengthens the body and enables it to ward off disease. It kills all germs.

We guarantee to prevent pneumonia and cure grip within forty-eight hours, if you will take one tablespoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in half a glass of warm water before each meal and just before retiring, and in case you have let it run too long and you feel a little grippy, we will guarantee to cure the grip within forty-eight hours if you will immediately upon the approach of the grip take one tablespoonful of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey in half a glass of warm water every two hours, keeping the body warm at the same time.

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey acts as a food as well as a tonic stimulant. It keeps the body and its organs in a healthy condition—disease proof.

Thousands of letters are received daily from grateful patients who have been cured and built up by Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey after they had been run down from different causes and doctors and medicine could give them no relief.

Sold by all druggists and grocers, or direct, $1.00 a bottle. Medical booklet free. Duffy's Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, New York.

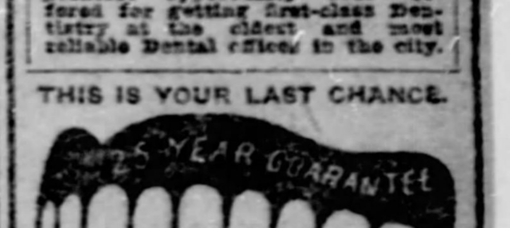
CAUTION.—When you ask for Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey be sure you get the genuine. Unscrupulous dealers, mindful of the excellence of this preparation, will try to sell you cheap imitations and malt whiskey substitutes, which are put on the market for profit only, and which, far from relieving the sick, are positively harmful. Demand "Duffy's" and be sure you get it. It is the only absolutely pure Malt Whiskey which contains medicinal, health-giving qualities. Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey is sold in sealed bottles only; never in flask or bulk. Look for the trade-mark, the "Old Chemist," on the label, and be certain the seal over the cork is unbroken. Beware of refilled bottles.

$5.00 This Coupon is Worth $5.00

CUT IT OUT

Present it at our office and we will allow you credit for this amount. This is good for only a short time, and to Gazette readers only, so avail yourself of the greatest opportunity ever offered for getting first-class Dentistry at the oldest and most reliable Dental offices in the city.

THIS IS YOUR LAST CHANCE.



By all means have your dental work done by an expert specialist, one who is conscientious and capable of doing the best work. We always give satisfaction. That is the secret of the success of this office. Another reason: Our charges are very moderate.

FOR ONE MONTH

we offer the following extraordinary liberal inducements:

$20.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $10.00 With Gold Crown and two Gold Fillings FREE.

$15.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 7.50 With one Gold Crown and one Gold Filling FREE.

$10.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 5.00 With Gold Crown FREE.

$5.00 Set of Teeth 50 per cent off $ 2.50

Remember, we give a 25-year guarantee on all Dental Work, thus insuring you the best work.

Our Gauze Aluminum Plates have caused a sensation in dental practice. They are made of the lightest material ever used in plate construction, giving perfect ease and comfort to the mouth.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION ALWAYS FREE.

DR. ROBERTS' Dental Parlors

631 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH, PA.
Second Floor, Werner Building.

Office Hours—9 a. m. to 8:30 p. m. daily; 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Sundays.

The Best Dressers

Have their clothes cleaned, pressed and repaired by

Dickson, The Tailor.

Suits to Order $25 up.

420 Wood Street.

DOUBLEDAY-HILL ELECTRIC CO.,

919 Liberty St. Manufacturers and Dealers in Electrical Supplies. Nernst lamps, the new electric light. Saves ¼ electric light bill. Improves quality of light. Electrical equipment of every description. Highest grade, lowest prices, quickest delivery.

MEDDLING JURY MADE A MISTAKE

Voted to Hang a Man for Murder on Wrong Notes Taken by Trial Judge.

ELMER BRUNER WAS VICTIM

Juror Played Judge, Opened the Court's Desk, Accidently Decided Disputed Question, Which Compelled Seven, by Agreement, to Vote for First Degree.

The interesting features attached to the Biacanio Carmine murder trial, recalls to many Allegheny county attorneys, the trial of Elmer Bruner, in Ebensburg, who was arrested in Pittsburgh in 1891 and afterwards tried for the murder of a farmer in Cambria county. This trial demonstrated how easy it is for one or two slight technical facts to change a jury, and how the accidental admission of writing into a jury room might acquit or hang a man, whose case is in the hands of a jury.

Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., was retained to defend Bruner, and after a prolonged fight for years finally succeeded in having a death sentence imposed under mistaken conditions commuted to life imprisonment.

In the spring of 1891 Elmer Bruner, about 24 years of age, a woman who passed as his wife, and his cousin, Charlie Bruner, about 18 years old, started east upon a tour of the country, committing occasional robberies with which to procure money to pay their expenses. They finally landed in the northeastern part of New York state, where they worked for a time for a farmer and then stole a horse and buggy from their employer and started home to Pittsburgh. They drove the horse for several days until he gave out, when they traded the horse with a farmer at night, without consulting him, and continued on their journey. When that horse gave out they made another similar trade, in which there was no haggling between them and the farmer, and shortly after reached Ebensburg, Cambria county, Pa.

Murdered Farmer Reese.

One evening, about 7 o'clock, as they were driving along the highway about a mile out of Ebensburg they stopped to rob a farm house owned by Samuel Reese. It happened that Reese was in the field working and the family were away, so they broke open the trunk, bureau and writing desk in the house and secured what money and valuables they wanted. Just as they were about to leave, Reese returned from the field. Elmer Bruner picked up the musket of the farmer, which was in the corner of one of the rooms, met Reese at the door and blew his head off.

Elmer Bruner, the woman and Charlie [illegible]runer continued on their course to [illegible]ttsburgh, where they arrived a few [illegible]s later and were subsequently arrested. There were no witnesses to the shooting and the evidence was circumstantial. The prisoners were defended by Thomas M. Marshall, Jr., and were prosecuted by Judge Francis J. O'Connor, of Johnstown, Pa., who was at that time district attorney of Cambria county.

The defendants' counsel demanded a separate trial and the commonwealth elected to try Charlie Bruner first, thinking that they would bring out evidence in the trial against him which would certainly convict Elmer Bruner and the woman, but the prisoners' counsel did not put any evidence in and did nothing to enlighten them about the case, thus succeeding in acquitting Charlie Bruner and the woman without putting any of the defendants upon the witness stand.

The trial of Elmer Bruner lasted several days and was bitterly fought. When it was submitted to the jury on the afternoon of the last day of the trial the jury was confined in the court room in charge of two court officers.

Jury Was Divided.

The jury did not take a ballot until after supper, when they stood seven for second degree, which was all the defendant's counsel asked for, and five in favor of murder in the first degree. The jury continued to ballot all evening without any changes until about 1 o'clock in the morning, when there was a [illegible] as to certain evidence, and [illegible] agreed to cease balloting for the [illegible] and to ask for further instruc[illegible]s as to the disputed evidence the [illegible]xt morning.

The next day the court gave them instructions, but all day long they could not agree as to the disputed testimony, the charge not being clear on that point. That night one of the jurors, taking the judges' seat upon the bench, jocularly called the different jurors before him for sentence. While sitting there he opened the private drawer of Judge A. V. Barker, who tried the case, and took out the judge's notes, which Judge Barker had forgotten to take with him. The jurors agreed that they would read the judge's notes, and if his notes favored their side of the dispute that the others would be bound by it.

A reading of the notes disclosed the fact that the five men in favor of murder in the first degree were right, and the other seven jurors then submitted and agreed to a verdict of murder in the first degree. A subsequent comparison of the judge's notes with the transcript of the court stenographer showed that the judge's notes were wrong, and the seven were right.

Mr. Marshall made a motion for a new trial upon the ground that the district attorney had made improper remarks to the jurors in his closing argument, to which exceptions were taken at the time, and sustained his position by supreme court decisions, and a new trial was granted. Upon the second trial both sides agreed to try the case before Judge Barker without a jury, but that also resulted in a verdict of murder in the first degree.

Finally Secured Commutation.

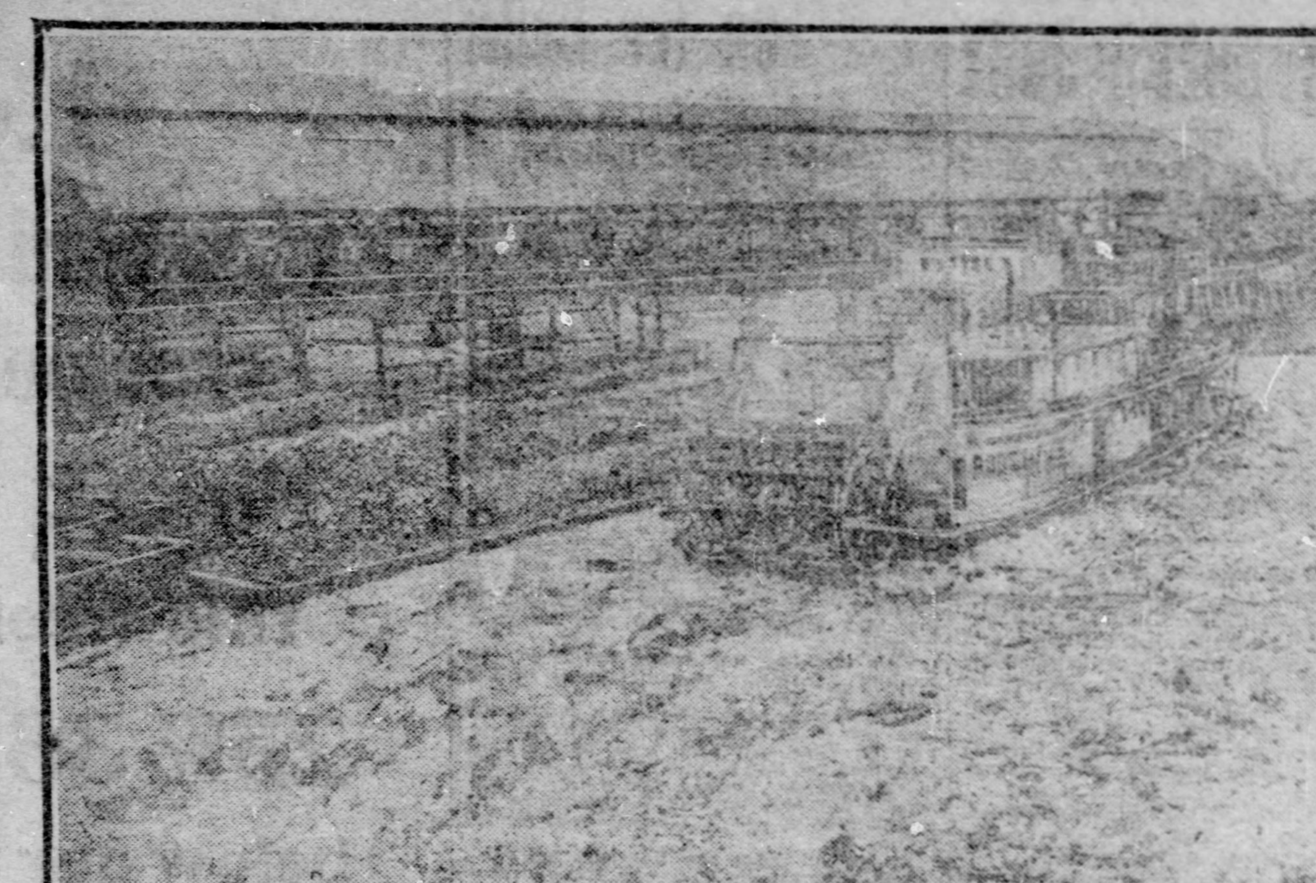
Mr. Marshall then took the case before the pardon board and was successful in having the verdict commuted to imprisonment for life. Bruner was subsequently taken to the Western penitentiary and died in that institution two or three years later.

The legal question involved in this case was extremely technical and at the same time interesting. The defense contended that it was not murder in the first degree as defined by the statutes, in the perpetration of a burglary, and showed by the signal service officers that the sun had not yet set, and in order to be a burglary it must have been a crime committed in the night time. The defense also contended that it was not in the commission of a robbery, because a robbery would be the taking of goods by force from the person of the deceased, and the goods taken were from the house and not from the person. They also contended that it was not a murder committed by "lying in wait," because Mr. Reese went home and surprised the defendants and the shooting was a sudden and unexpected one.

The court affirmed all of the points of law which were submitted, but most of the jury evidently were not inclined to give the defendants the benefit of such technical defense.

This case apparently demonstrated that the laws of the commonwealth in defining murder of the first degree were defective, when the technical point submitted to the court could arise to prevent a first degree verdict in a cold blooded murder, which had been committed in petty larceny, so declared because the sun had not gone down. It is a case in which the simple omission of words and the fact that a body of law makers could not think of certain conditions arising, prevented the hanging of Bruner. A singular fact is that this omission has never been corrected in defining first degree murder by any subsequent legislature, and technically, if a man enters another's house any time before the sun actually sets, is discovered and kills the man in an attempt to get away, he cannot be convicted of first degree murder, no matter how brutal the crime, because he did not kill him under conditions defined under the statutes.

ICE JAMS WERE WHAT RIVERMEN FEARED



The Towboat Robert Taylor and Tow in the Ice Opposite the P. & L. E. Passenger Station, Just Before the Ice in the Monongahela River Moved Out.

ARMY LIBRARIES MUST DO WITHOUT FRENCH NOVELS

Appropriation to Be Restricted to Purchase of Technical Works.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The house devoted the entire day to consideration of the army appropriation bill in committee of the whole. Mr. Robinson (Dem., Ind.), took occasion to criticise the war department for the expenditures made by the bureau of ordnance and fortifications in connection with the Langley airship, declaring that such expenditures were without the sanction of congress and that the airship was without utility. Only 12 of the 41 pages of the bill had been read for amendment when the house adjourned. The provision in the bill for the construction of a submarine cable from Sitka to Fort Liscum, Alaska, went out on a point of order.

A spirited discussion was precipitated by Mr. Hemenway, chairman of the appropriations committee, who proposed a limitation on the purchase of books and periodicals for the army. The Dreyfus case, French novels and the character of the books in the department library were among the subjects discussed. An amendment finally prevailed providing for the purchase of technical and professional works only.

A resolution calling upon the secretary of the navy for information as to the number of carriages maintained at government expense for the use of his department was adopted.

THREE GENERAL OFFICERS OF THE ARMY RETIRED

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Three general officers of the army retired today, namely: Gens. Wallace Randolph, chief of artillery; C. J. Allen and T. E. True. Brig.-Gen. George L. Gillespie, who has been for several years chief of engineers, became a major general and chief assistant to Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, chief of staff. Col. Alexander Mackenzie became a brigadier general and also assumed the duty of chief of engineers. Francis S. Dodge became paymaster general, vice Bates, retired. Col. William E. Dougherty becomes a brigadier general and retires Sunday, giving place to Col. William S. McCaskey. Col. John P. Story assumed the duties of chief of artillery, with the rank of brigadier general.

Young Boy Run Over By Car.

Willie McGill, aged 9, was run over by a Center and Negley car in Craig street, near Center avenue, last night at 6:45 o'clock, and badly injured. Jacks had to be used to lift the car in order to remove him. The lad sustained a number of bad scalp wounds but no bones were broken. The injured boy was removed to his home.

Loucks Back on a Visit.

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Ralph Loucks of Scottdale, Fayette county, recently a student at W. and J. college, returned today from Santiago, Cuba, where he has launched into the cattle raising business. He is prospering and will return in a few days.

House Damaged by Explosion.

Exploding gas set fire to the two-story brick dwelling at Broad and Kirkwood streets, East End, yesterday and caused about $150 damage. James Duncan and George Johnston were awakened by the explosion, threw their trunks and clothing out of the windows and escaped.

Laborer Crushed By Large Rock.

Philip Muchent, employed with a section gang on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad at McKeesport, received internal injuries, two broken legs and a fractured skull yesterday by being struck by a large rock. The accident occurred while workmen were dumping cars on the Youghiogheny river bank.

Italian Blown to Pieces.

STEUBENVILLE, O., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—An explosion of dynamite occurred today at the camp of Cameron & Frazier, on the Wabash railroad, near Smithfield, and Tony Campbell, an Italian, 19 years old, was blown to pieces.

Tornado Death List Grows.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 23.—The total number of dead as a result of the tornado yesterday is 38, six of whom are white. The number of wounded is estimated at 65, of whom about a dozen are expected to die. Relief measures are being taken by the citizens of Tuscaloosa.

Girls Burned in Sleigh.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—While Nellie and Carrie Murphy of Rostraver township were on their way to the La Grange school yesterday, where the latter teaches, a foot-warmer in their sleigh ignited the robes and both girls were badly burned. It is not thought that Carrie will survive.

Railroader Is Killed.

PUNXSUTAWNEY, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Daniel Barkey of this place, a flagman on the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad, fell under an engine this afternoon and was instantly killed.

BARTLETT FURNACE—WARM HOUSE.

Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

NOT JOBS ENOUGH FOR TAMMANYITES

Charles F. Murphy Has Trouble Paying Off Campaign Obligations.

SUBSTITUTE FOR RADIUM

Material Known as Thorium Is Expected to Show Radio-Activity Sufficient for Use in Therapeutics—Costs, but $7 a Pound.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

How to find city jobs for all the Tammany workers who earned recognition by their services in the late campaign has puzzled Charles F. Murphy more than any other responsibility that faces him as boss. Upward of a thousand of the faithful are clamoring for places. Murphy has not one to give them, and unless help comes from Albany, it is probable that many Tammany men who think they have a right to recognition will have to suffer at least two more lean years.

There is a glimmer of hope, however. Assemblyman Remsen has introduced a bill in the legislature providing that employes of the city who have served more than 20 years may be retired on half pay. If this bill should pass, it would enable about 700 places to be made in Greater New York at once. The fund out of which the half pay would come can be created by deducting a small percentage from the yearly salary of each city employe. Records show that 140 of the men who are drawing salaries from the city have held their positions for 30 years, while the 20-year men are more numerous, the total being 550. There is no problem more important to the average Tammanyite than that of providing situations for heelers. The adage "to the victor belongs the spoils" has always been cherished by the braves, and the obstruction to the working out of this principle which is presented by civil service regulations has their pronounced dislike. It is possible that at Albany may be found a legitimate way of relieving the strain. There is mingled hope and fear in the "wigwam."

Substitute for Radium.

If experiments under way in this city by physicians and scientists bring results expected, it may be shown that a substance known as thorium can be used in therapeutics as a substitute for radium and with equal success. Dr. Samuel G. Tracy, who has given much thought to the radio-activity of certain substances, thinks that thorium will come into common use for the treatment of tuberculosis, cancer and other stubborn human ailments. Thorium can be bought for $7 a pound, while radium would be worth $7,000,000 a pound, if it could be bought in such quantities at all. Dr. Tracy says "The radio-activity emanates from thorium in every form, whether in powder, solution, paste or ointment." It contains the same quality of radio-activity as radium, but in much less degree.

Evidences of Rough Voyages.

When the fog-bound fleet of ocean liners and other craft came nosing up the bay this morning they made a spectacular parade. There was no ice on the hulls and rigging, as has been the case with many vessels coming from the Atlantic of late, but sufficient evidence of having passed through rough weather was to be seen in their salt-encrusted funnels, their battered sides, and the general departure from ship-shape trimness to be noted on their decks and rigging. The ships had all been anchored for the night down the bay, many of them being off Sandy Hook, where there was less danger of collision than if they had come further in. The fog lifted all at once in the forenoon, but before that most of the steamers had found their way into the harbor, having waited only for daybreak. This was the worst fog of the year, by all odds.

One Way of Getting Even.

Refusing to take the "car ahead," and spending the night in carbarns, has become a regular amusement with some New Yorkers. There is some satisfaction in it, presumably. In the first place, you are annoying the company and setting its rules at defiance, and again, there is the feeling of doing something heroic, which may get your name in the papers. These considerations appeal to many young men, and always when a carload of passengers has refused to take the other car there is sure to be plenty of youthful merriment all night long.

That was the case last night in the carbarn at Sixty-fifth street and Third avenue. The usual row had taken place, ending with the motorman running his car into the barn and leaving it there. This morning the car went out as usual, and the passengers who had spent some eight or 10 hours in it dropped off one by one, feeling that they had asserted their independence, even at the expense of a night's rest. It is a queer amusement, but it appeals irresistibly to a certain portion of this queer community.

Manners for Policemen.

Commissioner McAdoo is giving policemen lessons in politeness. As a rule the New York policeman is polite when he is not excited by some untoward happening, such as a fire, a row or a runaway. At such times it is well to give him plenty of room to slosh around, physically and verbally. But he is not perfect at other times, it seems. One of his offenses, which has been brought to the attention of the commissioner by a committee of women, is his habit of keeping his seat in a public conveyance while women are standing. This must be stopped. There is an order to that effect in his regular manual of rules, but it has fallen into desuetude. Commissioner McAdoo has ordered it to be observed.

It matters not that a policeman who has been "on post" for 10 hours or so, much more tired than most of the women on the car. He must give up his seat, and do it smilingly. Otherwise, he is liable to find himself "on the carpet" at headquarters, for any complaint from an individual of apparent respectability is fully considered by the commissioner. The policemen are not complaining much about the enforcing of the regulation. They are prepared for anything from the new "commish."

In Doubt About "Parsifal."

Presbyterians in this city are uncertain whether it would be proper for one of their ministers to give a lecture on "Parsifal." The Presbytery of New York formally protested against the presentation of "Parsifal" at the Metropolitan, and now ministers think it would be out of keeping for the Rev. Dr. Duffield to lecture on it, as he is announced to do on the first of February next. Dr. Duffield is pastor of the Old First Presbyterian church. It is probable that he will be persuaded to choose some other subject before the date of the lecture, merely for the sake of being consistent. As a matter of fact, objection to "Parsifal" in general has pretty well died out in New York. The reality was found to be much less objectionable than the anticipation.

Problem in Transportation.

If West Hoboken and other New Jersey towns prevent the Public Service Corporation running their cars, it will be a difficult problem for many Jersey residents to find their way to New York. Railroads are not depended on altogether, especially in winter.

Sensational, of Course.

Gabrille Bompard, the French woman who was a self-confessed accomplice of the murderer Eyraud in killing an elderly man in Paris, has been sent back to her own country. She went on the Lucania this morning. Her departure was not without sensationalism of its own. The big steamer had started on her voyage, and was well down the bay when word was received from Washington at Ellis Island that Mlle. Bompard must go on the ship. Bustle was the word. She was bundled on board a fast tug, which chased down the bay after the liner, catching it opposite Fort Hamilton. She was hauled up the side, with her baggage, and she is well out at sea by this time. The dentist who came with her to give hypnotic representations of the murder as a neat little feature of vaudeville performances is still at Ellis Island. He may be sent back, too.

GEORGE C. JENKS.

HAYASHI ADMIRES AMERICAN METHODS

Declares Our Diplomats Openly Say What They Want and Generally Get It.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE GAZETTE.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Viscount Hayashi, the Japanese minister to the Court of St. James, who has been bearing the brunt of the diplomatic struggle in Europe between Japan and Russia, is a great admirer of American diplomacy. Discussing it, his excellency said:

"American diplomacy is far superior to medieval methods, which still prevail with European statesmen. It is frank and always to the point. The moment a controversy arises, American statesmen make it clear what the American government wants. The Americans say frankly what they want and what they intend to have. What's the result? They generally get it. If they don't, those opposed to them know the consequences. There's no beating about the bush. There is none of the delay, suspense and consequent loss of business which invariably attends any diplomatic attempt to settle disputes with European nations. Take as an instance the case of the treaty ports which China has undertaken to open. The very day after the treaty was ratified the names of the consuls appointed to the ports were announced in Washington. Yes, the old world can learn from the new to be frank and open in matters of diplomacy. Nothing do I more admire about the methods of America and its government than its diplomacy. I always know where I am when treating with an American ambassador or diplomatic representative."

Runaway Teams Caused Collisions.

A team belonging to Bauer Bros. of 5713 Penn avenue ran away in Frankstown avenue and collided with a Troy laundry wagon, frightening the latter horses into running away. The Bauer wagon upset near Berlin street, scattering bread and cakes over the street, and the laundry wagon collided with a Larimer avenue car and upset. Both wagons were being dragged on their sides when the frightened horses were stopped by Policemen David Corbett and Edward Frank. The drivers of the wagons were in stores when the runaways started.

Woman Found Frozen to Death.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The body of an unknown colored woman was found this afternoon on the farm of Albert Wickersham. The woman had evidently been frozen to death some two weeks ago. Three weeks ago David Rabe, who lives nearby, saw a colored woman walking along the top of the fence near where the body was found, owing to a big snowdrift. It is probable she fell into the snow, being too stunned to get out.

BIDS TEACHERS ATTEND SCHOOLS

Director Hamerschlag Says Carnegie "Tech" Will Be Open to Them.

FINEST IN THE COUNTRY

Dinner of Schoolmasters' Club Made Interesting by a Conference Between the Head of the New Technical Work and the Public Instructors.

Director Arthur A. Hamerschlag at the meeting of the Schoolmasters' club yesterday, settled the mooted question of a "teachers' school" in connection with the Carnegie Technical schools.

"The schools will offer to teachers the best technical education in the country. Not as a specialty for teachers will this offer be made, but because it will be open to all. We will have the best men and the best facilities in the United States and we invite you to come and learn. You will be welcome," he said.

Director Hamerschlag was technically the "honor guest" of the club, but just as at the meeting of the Principals' association early last week, his presence was sought so that teachers might learn the plans that are forming. The meeting was held at the Colonial hotel. A dinner preceded the addresses. Prof. J. P. Stephens, Nineteenth ward, was toastmaster and County Superintendent Samuel Hamilton was the first speaker.

Four Questions Asked.

Mr. Hamilton spoke of the schools of the county, of their work and of their prospects. He said that only a fraction of 1 per cent of the children who attend the ward schools ever reach the high school. He then put four questions for Mr. Hamerschlag to answer, viz.:

"What will be the attitude of the new technical schools towards the pupils of the rural districts?

"Will the new schools rival the high schools?

"Will they attract the boys?

"Will there be headquarters for teachers connected with them?"

Dr. N. B. Noss, president of the State Normal school at California, asked what benefit teachers and educators could hope to derive from the new schools. He deplored the fact that only in New York and Chicago are there schools where teachers can obtain technical educations. He spoke of recent efforts to establish a normal college in Pennsylvania, and of the failure of these attempts.

Prof. Hamerschlag, in replying to these questions, said: "We can do two or three things well at first, but we cannot do everything well at the outset. We have studied local conditions and we find the crying need for a sound method of public school education. The fault is not with the schools, the principals or the teachers; it is with the system. The system which will not educate the parents will not educate the child. Unless you can convince the parents that a child's education is worth more than the small wages it receives in a shop or store, how are we going to impress on the community at large that learning is worth more than dollars?

"Still there is a way to do this. We must show that an education will enhance the money-earning ability of the child. Let the parents and the child feel that two years' sacrifice in stores and shops is overcome by the training received at school and you will win them."

Mr. Hamerschlag then made the remarks quoted above regarding the admission of teachers. He reiterated his statement of several days ago that the schools would not prove rivals of the high schools.

Desires Harmonious Working.

He said it was his hope that the two institutions work in harmony. Concerning the relation which will be observed toward pupils from the rural districts, he said that they would be admitted to the schools and that a small tuition fee will be charged.

Arrangements are being made to render the meeting of bricklayers next Wednesday evening, when Mr. Hamerschlag will make an address, a very important occasion. Local Union, No. 2, has invited Locals 4 and 31 to attend. The meeting will be held at No. 510 Wylie avenue, Bricklayers union headquarters. It will not be open to the public.

Ecker Organ Recital.

The 47th recital of the evening series at Allegheny Carnegie hall by H. P. Ecker, the city organist, will be given Monday evening at 8. Mr. Ecker will play Bennett's seldom heard overture, "Die Najaden; scenes from "Die Meistersinger," the beautiful adagio from Dvorak's symphony, "The New World," closing the recital with a fantasia of his own on "Scotch Folk Songs," in honor of Robert Burns' birthday anniversary. Mr. Ecker will be assisted by Miss Clementina Russel, a splendid soprano, and Adolph Rosen, the well-known concert violinist, formerly of Chicago, but now of Pittsburgh. Helen Wickersham will be at the piano.

Miss Russel will sing an aria from "La Traviata," by Verdi, and Mr. Rosen will play Vieuxtemps' concerto No. 2, and a grand fantasie militaire by Leonard.

Flood Halts Dr. Arundel.

The Rev. Dr. Alfred W. Arundel, rector of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church, Sixth avenue, who was to have delivered the anniversary sermon at St. Paul's Episcopal church at Erie, Pa., this morning, was unable to get further than New Castle yesterday, owing to the flood. Dr. Arundel sent word to the Rev. L. W. Shey, associate rector of Trinity, that he would return to Pittsburgh in time to preach at the services this morning.

Wants Government Loan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Chairman Tawney of the house committee on industrial arts and expositions will next week introduce a bill providing for a loan of $4,600,000 for the Louisiana Purchase Exposition. The loan is to be guaranteed by a lien on the gate receipts.

Seven Piano Bargains

1 Upright Piano, $125
1 Upright Piano, $150
1 Upright Piano, $175
1 Upright Piano, $200
1 Upright Piano, $225
1 Upright Piano, $250
1 Upright Piano, $275

SOME LIKE NEW.

Lechner & Schoenberger, 340-42 Fifth Ave.

PENNSYLVANIA MECHANICAL INSTITUTE, Sixth Floor, 1056 Fifth Ave., PITTSBURGH, PA. Bell 'phone 242 Grant. A. T. Niswanger, Pres. and Mgr.

MORE SALARIES ARE INCREASED

Director Bigelow's Chief Clerk and Other Employes Get Raise.

ORPHANS READY TO FIGHT

Stevenson Declares Bill Will Be Opposed When It Goes to Common Council for Concurrence Tomorrow Night. Blanket Clause Is Retained.

More amendments, providing for increases in salaries, were made yesterday by the select council committee on salaries. The committee conferred with the director in the morning concerning proposed changes and the blanket clause in the ordinance, which permits the director to employ extra artisans, laborers and mechanics whenever he needs them. This clause was allowed to stand at the request of the director, he explaining that he would only take advantage of it in case of a public emergency, such as the present flood, when extra men are needed at the pumping stations.

The committee approved the increases in salaries requested by the director. The chief clerk in the department of public works was given an increase from $197.66 to $200 a month, or $2,400 a year. This was the salary originally paid the chief clerk of that department, but it was reduced by W. H. Stevenson's revision committee a year ago.

Another increase made by the committee was in the salary of the director's stenographer, who was raised from $83.33 a month to $100. This was done to put the stenographer on an equal basis with the stenographers in the city clerk's office and in the mayor's office, who each receive $100 a month. The committee also amended the ordinance by authorizing the employment of four bridge watchmen instead of three and 12 bridge sweepers instead of nine. These are considered necessary, because more men will be needed when the new South Tenth street bridge is opened.

In the bureau of water the salaries of the foremen of inspectors were raised from $100 a month to $125 and the position of foreman of water meters was created at a salary of $100 a month. Three oilers at the Herron Hill pumping station were each given $60 a month.

The ordinance as amended will probably be passed finally by select council tomorrow afternoon and will go to common council for concurrence. The Orphans are preparing to attack the increases in salaries, so W. H. Stevenson declared yesterday. They intend to make the ordinance a campaign issue. Concurrence requires only a majority of the members present and the chances of delaying the passage of the ordinance are slight.

LOCAL MINERS' OFFICIAL TO GO TO PAUS MEETING

INDIANAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—At the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today National President Mitchell and Secretary William Dodds of the Pittsburgh district were selected as delegates to attend the international mining congress at Paris in May.

Mercy Graduates More Nurses.

Another group of trained nurses were graduated from the nurses' training school connected with Mercy hospital last Wednesday. They served a three-year term at the hospital, acquiring in that time a thorough knowledge of the theory and practice of nursing the sick and injured. All passed their final examinations with high averages. Among these late graduates are Miss Katharine Hare, Oil City; Miss Rose Marie Murrin, Murrinsville; Miss Clara A. Seibert, Chicora; Miss Mollie Kean, New Castle; Miss Theresa Vogel, Butler, and Miss Nellie Murphy, Carrolltown.

DEATHS.

BIRD—On Friday, January 22, 1904, at 5:00 a. m., in Pittsburgh, WILLIAM L. BIRD, attorney, of Groveton, Pa.

Funeral services at the residence of his brother-in-law, D. S. Kennedy, Eleventh avenue and Louise street, Munhall, Pa., this afternoon at 3 o'clock. Interment private Monday morning.

CAMERON—On Thursday, January 21, 1904, at 3:10 p. m., ANNIE, beloved wife of Walter Cameron and daughter of Peter and Eliza Newland.

Funeral on Sunday at her parents' residence, 321 Thirty-seventh street, at 2:30 p. m. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

ELLIOTT—On Friday, January 22, 1904, at 3 a. m., at her residence, Savage street, Crafton, AMANDA VIRGINIA, wife of W. O. H. Elliott (nee Pratt).

Funeral services Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Interment private.

FIFE—On Friday, January 22, 1904, at 6:30 p. m., BERTHA ESTELLA, daughter of J. A. and Nancy Fife, aged 24 years.

Funeral services on Monday, January 25, at 11:30 a. m. Interment in Bridgeville, Melrose cemetery.

GIBSON—On Saturday, January 23, 1904, at 6:00 a. m., ADAM W. GIBSON, in his 44th year.

Funeral from his residence, No. 402 River avenue, Esplen, Monday afternoon at 1:30.

GOLDBERG—After a lingering illness at his residence, 222 East Seventy-second street, New York city, ALEXANDER GOLDBERG, devoted husband of Annie Gusky Goldberg, and beloved father of Mrs. Moses Cahen, Emanuel, George, Mark, Eva, Harry, Florence and Jacob Goldberg.

GORDIN—Suddenly on Saturday, January 23, 1904, at 6:15 a. m., JAMES M., husband of Caroline M. Gordin, in his 63d year.

Funeral services at his late residence, 911 Lang avenue, Twenty-first ward, on Monday afternoon, January 25, at 2:30 o'clock.

NICHOLASON—On Thursday, January 21, 1904, at 9:35 a. m., at the family residence, Braddock avenue, Brinton, Pa., WILLIAM T., son of W. J. Nicholason, in his 25th year.

Funeral services at St. Coleman's church, Turtle Creek, Pa., Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

SEY—On Friday, January 22, 1904, at 1 p. m., MADALINE SEY, at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. Henry Rube, Grant avenue, Duquesne, Pa., aged 85 years.

Funeral Monday morning, January 25, 1904, at 9 o'clock. Requiem high mass at Holy Name church, First street, Duquesne, Pa. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend. Interment at St. Agnes cemetery, Bull Run, Pa.

THOMAS—On Friday, January 22, 1904, at 3 a. m., ALBERT AMBLER, beloved husband of Emma Cherry and eldest son of Kate Thomas (nee Eicher), in his 28th year.

Friendship and love have done their best,
And now can do no more;
The bitterness of death is past,
And all thy suffering o'er.
Fold him, O Father, in thine arms,
And let him henceforth be
A messenger of love between
Our wounded hearts and thee.

Funeral services Sunday at 12 o'clock noon at his mother's residence, 512 Westinghouse avenue, Wilmerding, Pa. Interment at Uniondale cemetery, Allegheny City. Train arrives at Union depot at 2 p. m.

WALL—On Saturday, January 23, 1904, at 11 o'clock, at her residence in Forward township, near Elizabeth, this county, MRS. HANNAH E. WALL, widow of Wilkin Wall, in her 79th year.

Funeral services Wednesday afternoon, January 27, at her late residence.

MOUNT ROYAL CEMETERY, Pittsburgh's newest cemetery, 22 minutes from Pittsburgh via Pittsburgh & Western R. R.; 500 feet elevation; forever free from smoke. Park Lawn Plan, with private (stone) railway station. Price of lots much less than charged in the city cemeteries. Office, 541 Wood st., 'Phone 3445 Grant.

STEINMANN
Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry,
318 Farmers Bank Bldg. (3d floor.)

569 KILLED
IROQUOIS THEATER FIRE.
An Accident Policy in the EMPLOYERS'
PAYS $5,000 and $10,000 Death Benefits, $25 and $50 a Week for Injuries
$25.00 Annual Premium.
GEORGE BRO'S, Agents,
240 FOURTH AVE.

REV. GEORGE E. HAWES MAY LOSE RIGHT FOOT

Necrosis of the Bone Has Grown Serious and Physicians Think Amputation Needful.

The friends of the Rev. George E. Hawes, pastor of the Parker Avenue United Presbyterian church of Braddock, and one of the best known ministers of that faith in the Pittsburgh district, fear that it will be necessary for him to have his right foot amputated near the ankle. Mr. Hawes has been troubled since childhood from necrosis of the bone in his right ankle, the result of an injury sustained by falling when he was a child.

THE REV. GEORGE E. HAWES.

For years the injured member has bothered him, but only during the past year has it become serious, and six months ago he underwent an operation in Mercy hospital. The operation, it was thought, would permanently cure the leg, and for the past several weeks he has been fulfilling his duties as pastor of the Braddock church, preaching each Sunday seated in a chair in his pulpit.

The injured member has healed slowly and yesterday Mr. Hawes again went to Mercy hospital, where a careful examination was made and the physicians expressed the fear that it would be necessary to amputate the foot near the ankle. The Rev. Mr. Sands of the Presbyterian Publication house will occupy the pulpit at the Braddock church today.

"Mellor" Stands for Melody.

ALL MUSICAL GOODS AT MODEST PRICES

Almost anybody will admit that in purchasing a piano the Steinway is the instrument to select, financial considerations not being an impediment.

Although the Steinway piano does cost a little more than other pianos, it is the best piano made and is well worth the difference in cost.

We also sell the Krakauer and the Chauncey pianos, both instruments in high favor everywhere.

Their many years of service in hundreds of homes in this community bear testimony of their worthiness. If you call or write we should be pleased to tell you who have purchased these instruments and what they say about them.

We sell the Pianola Piano Player, Regina Music Boxes, Edison Phonographs and other talking machines, cornets, guitars, violins, mandolins, banjos, drums, sheet music and all musical goods at modest prices. Easy payments if desired.

Catalogue Free by Mail.

Mellor's
C. C. Mellor Co. Ltd.
319 5th Ave.

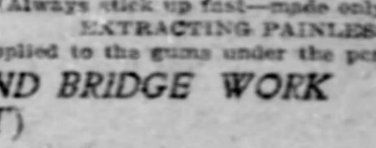
Sole depot for Steinway, Krakauer and Chauncey Pianos, the Pianola, the Standard Piano Player, and Regina Music Boxes.

Tools of the Mouth.

Ever consider that your teeth are equivalent to a chest of tools? How can you neglect them? Let us help you to save them, or, if too late, furnish your mouth with a new set.

Born here and established 17 years.

CORRUGATED SUCTION TEETH, With Extracting,



$10 Per Set.

(Always stick up fast—made only by us.)
EXTRACTING PAINLESS
by Air, Gas or applied to the gums under the personal care of Drs. Urling.

CROWN AND BRIDGE WORK (BEST) $5 PER TOOTH

Urling Bros.' Tooth Powder, 25c. Filling, 50c up.

URLING BROS., HOME DENTISTS,

204 SIXTH STREET, Cor. Penn Avenue, 2nd Floor, Opposite Hotel Anderson. Closed on Sunday.

EAST END OFFICE, 6125 Penn Avenue. Cor. Collins Avenue. Both 'Phones.

Send for Catalogue of Machines and Records.

MAKE YOUR HOME ONE OF PLEASURE AS WELL AS INSTRUCTION BY USE OF THE GRAPHOPHONE.

SOLD FOR $1 DOWN, $1 PER WEEK.

Try Our New X. P. Record. 25c Each.

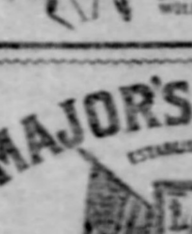
Among the latest records are "Marty Maloney's Wake," "Con Clancy's Christening," "It Takes the Irish to Beat the Dutch."

COLUMBIA PHONOGRAPH CO., 615 PENN AVE., PITTSBURGH.
OUT-OF-TOWN AGENTS WANTED.

The Following Retail Druggists Have All the Below Advertised Articles and Will Not Offer a Substitute:

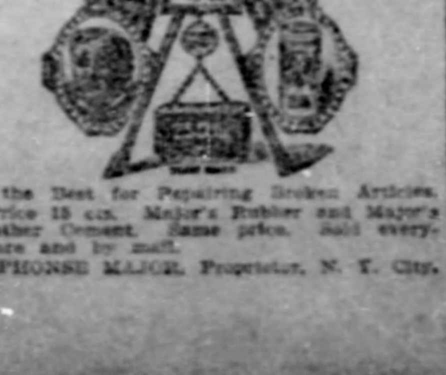
E. E. Heck, Cor. Liberty Ave. and Smithfield St.
Jos. Fleming & Son, No. 412 Market St., Pgh.
May Drug Co., No. 506 Market St., Pgh.
W. H. Pleugh, No. 515 Smithfield St., Pgh.
W. G. Schirmer, No. 431 Market St., Pgh.
Louis Emanuel, Cor. Grant St. and Second Ave., Pgh.
Hewitt & Jamison, Cor. Wylie Ave. and Fulton St., Pgh.
R. M. Sterrett, No. 6126 Penn Ave., Pgh.
Schilling Bros. Co., Cor. Penn and Frankstown Aves., Pgh.
A. R. H. Harper, No. 4730 Liberty Ave., Pgh.
Erskine Drug Store, Cor. Penn Ave. and Main St., Pgh.
E. J. Kretz, Cor Webster Ave. and Roberts St., Pgh.
R. M. Tetten, No. 4361 Butler St., Pgh.
Crystal Pharmacy (Rosenbaum Co.)
K. F. Lange, No. 2705 Butler St., Pgh.
Hoge's Pharmacy, No. 500 North Highland Ave., Pgh.
Henry A. Spillaer, No. 3293 Butler St., Pgh.
John C. Smith, No. 5141 Penn Ave., Pgh.
John G. Edie, McKeesport, Pa.
Otto A. Sebod Co., No. 139 East Ohio St., Ally.
Kaercher Drug Co., Cor. Federal and Lacock Sts., Ally.
Glasser-Heckenstein Drug Co., No. 1 Federal St., Ally.
Park Drug Store, Cor. Federal and Montgomery Sts., Ally.
H. J. McBride, Cor. Federal and Ohio Sts., Ally.
A. C. Anderson, Cor. Federal and North Ave., Ally.
Steigleder & Kutscher, Cor Buena Vista and Jackson Sts., Ally.

Trade Supplied BY THE George A. Kelly Co.



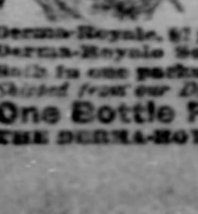
DR. A. C. DANIELS' (Warranted) Veterinary Medicines
Worm Killer.
Rightly named; will surely remove every kind of worm which infects the horse; contains no poison, and can be used with safety at all times. Price 50 Cents.

CELERY-VESCE CURES HEADACHE.
NERVE AND FOOD TONIC. SWEETENS THE STOMACH—PLEASANT AS CREAM SODA.
WILL DO THE WORK WE CLAIM IT WILL.
Contains no Morphine—Opium—Antipyrine—Bromo.
The ONLY ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS CURE FOR HEADACHE.
FREE—A sample bottle will be sent to anyone sending us 10 cents for mailing expenses. Bottle free to agents. Address Century Chemical Company, P. T. & S. Dept., Indianapolis, Indiana.



Is the Best for Repairing Broken Articles. Price 15 cts. Major's Rubber and Major's Leather Cement. Same price. Sold everywhere and by mail.
ALPHONSE MAJOR, Proprietor, N. Y. City.

Derma-Royale



Insures Pure, Soft, White Skin and a Beautiful Complexion. Cures Eczema and Tetter, absolutely and permanently. Removes Blackheads, Freckles, Pimples, Redness, Tan. Used with Derma-Royale Soap a perfect skin is insured.

Sold by Druggists, or may be ordered direct.

Derma-Royale, $1 per bottle, express paid. Derma-Royale Soap, 25 cents, by mail. Both in one package, $1.25, express paid. Shipped from our Dearborn house, saving charges.

One Bottle FREE to Agents. THE DERMA-ROYALE CO., Cincinnati.

CITIZENS PASS UPON NOMINEES

City Committee Approves the Nominations of 67 Candidates for Councils.

ORPHANS NAME THEIR MEN

They Will Have Tickets in Half of the Wards of the City—In Some Cases There Has Been Fusion With All Parties.

The Citizens and Orphans practically completed their tickets yesterday and the nomination papers of the two parties will be filed with the county commissioners tomorrow. In some wards their councilmanic candidates are the same.

The Citizens party city committee was convened yesterday to approve the nominations made by the ward committees. There were no contests and the meeting lasted but a few minutes. Secretary James W. Clark says that the candidates will not be asked to sign a pledge of any kind.

There are 20 members of select council and 51 members of common council to be elected in February. The Citizens have not made nominations in the Twenty-sixth and Twenty-ninth wards. In the former J. W. Rhulandt is the Republican nominee for select and in the latter Joseph G. Armstrong is the Republican candidate. Tuesday is the last day for filing nomination papers, and Secretary Clark says that tickets may be named in both wards. So far the Citizens have nominated 18 candidates for select and 49 candidates for common councilmen. The following men have been named, with the ward represented:

For Select Councilmen.

1. Thomas Delaney.
2. Peter Avetta.
3. D. W. H. McKelvey.
4. Peter J. Donahoe.
6. Peter Hermes.
7. George S. Wilson.
8. Wm. McKelvey.
11. Dr. Harry Burns.
12. John Parry.
16. Thomas O'Brien.
17. Hugh Ferguson.
20. Dr. E. R. Walters.
25. Joseph Dieterle.
27. L. H. Fredericks.
30. John Casserly.
32. Jacob Soffel, Jr.
36. Patrick Foley.
37. W. J. Stoup.

For Common Councilmen.

1. John P. Klein.
2. Louis Downs.
3. F. W. Bonini.
4. John Martin.
5. John J. Hughes.
6. W. H. Finerty.
7. Morris Price.
8. Samuel Frankel.
9. Joseph Zeuger.
10. John J. McKelvey.
11. Lewis Scott.
13. George Sterling.
14. Wm. A. Collins.
15. Michael McNally.
16. R. B. Ward.
17. D. F. Crawford.
18. John Lauler.
19. John W. Harger.
20. Chris. Beckert.
21. A. Kalchthaler.
22. D. William Moke.
23. Henry Juergen.
24. Louis Kahle.
25. John L. Fundis.
26. A. C. Ferguson.
19. Joseph J. Matthews.
20. C. W. Helmold.
21. Robert Porter.
21. John Taylor.
22. John F. Steel.
23. William H. Barker.
24. Frederick Beehner.
24. M. E. O'Brien.
25. David Lewis.
26. G. W. Hammer.
26. G. C. Kuhn.
27. John Denger.
28. George A. Jones.
30. Joseph Walls.
31. Charles H. Bright.
32. Samuel J. Hibbs.
33. Thos. P. Walslice.
34. John Hogue.
35. J. W. Repp.
36. Augustine Kossler.
37. I. W. Shearer.
28. Andrew Pfannkuch.

May Not Support Some Nominees.

The nomination papers for the Second, Sixteenth, Thirty-sixth and Thirty-seventh wards were filed by the ward committees and were not before the city committee yesterday. Secretary Clark says they will be recognized as the Citizens party nominations. It is doubtful if the regular organization will support any of them. The same may also be said of the Thirty-second ward. Mayor William B. Hays is openly against the election of Soffel.

In the Fifth, Eighth, Ninth, Tenth, Twelfth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twenty-first, Twenty-second, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-fifth, Twenty-eighth, Thirtieth, Thirty-first, Thirty-third, Thirty-fourth, Thirty-fifth Thirty-sixth and Thirty-eighth wards there is fusion with the Democrats. In the Sixth, Eleventh, Thirteenth, Twentieth, Twenty-third, Twenty-seventh, Thirty-second and Thirty-seventh wards there are divisions in the Democratic party.

The Republican candidates have been indorsed by the Citizens in the Thirteenth, Twenty-second and Thirty-fourth wards, four candidates in all. The Citizens and Orphan tickets are the same in the Sixteenth, Thirty-sixth and Thirtyty-seventh wards. In the Twenty-third and Thirty-second wards the Citizens have taken one of the Orphan candidates.

Orphan Party Nominations.

The Orphan party has tickets in 19 of the 38 wards and may make nominations in a couple of others. So far 11 select council candidates have been named and 31 common council nominations have been made. The following are the men, with the wards they represent:

For Select Councilmen.

2. Peter Avetta.
6. Martin McTighe.
11. J. J. Driscoll.
16. Thomas O'Brien.
20. David Kirk.
25. H. P. Erbe.
27. John D. Riley.
29. Harry Barrett.
32. Jacob Soffel, Jr.
36. Patrick Foley.
37. W. J. Stoup.

For Common Councilmen.

2. Louis Downs.
6. Dr. J. P. Shaw.
9. Bernard J. Kenna.
11. John H. Rust.
13. Fred Hemling.
18. C. C. Schad.
13. Thos. P. Geary.
14. W. H. Stevenson.
14. John Dimling.
14. P. H. Lind.
14. Michael McMorris.
18. Dr. William Moke.
18. Henry Juergen.
19. Louis Kahle.
19. John L. Fundis.
20. A. C. Ferguson.
20. J. W. Smith.
20. T. J. Williams.
21. George W. McNeil.
21. J. K. Wymard.
21. W. B. Wolfe.
23. Frederick Beehner.
23. Edward O'Donnell.
24. Wm. A. Larimer.
25. Wm. H. Miller.
27. Gebhart Sahner.
27. John P. Baldauf.
29. George Smith.
32. B. J. H. Carnegie.
36. Augustine Kossler.
37. I. W. Shearer.

The Orphans have indorsed the Republican candidates in the Twenty-fourth and Twenty-seventh wards. The nominees are all required to sign a pledge to support the Citizens party platform of 1902. The managers of the party had originally intended to tie up their candidates to vote for Orphans for presiding officers in the organization of select and common councils, but they have about decided to abandon the plan.

CHEAP VENETIAN NOVELTY.

Some People Had Narrow Escapes from Drowning in Back Water.

Many persons narrowly escaped drowning yesterday while indulging in the novelty of an experience in Venice on their own doorsteps. In some places the back water rose like a Fundy tide and surrounded those who imagined that they were in places of safety. The employes of the Marshall Foundry Company at Twenty-eighth street and the Allegheny Valley railway were protected by a high dike that ran along the shops parallel with the river and worked without inconvenience for a time, although they were several feet below the level of the raging Allegheny. At 10 o'clock in the morning the water suddenly poured over the wall and made a deep inlet through which it deluged the plant.

There was a sudden scramble to flee from the building and the men waded out through three feet of water. The machinery is submerged and the shops will be idle for several days.

At McKees Rocks two plucky telephone operators seized a skiff and made their way to the central exchange in the flooded district. Misses Bertha and Luella Sprout early in the morning went to relieve the night operator. There was no way to reach the Johnson building, where the telephone office is situated, and this the girls heroically set about to do. They reached the office safely and turned over their craft to the other girl, who used it in going home.

Water Famine at Harrisburg.

HARRISBURG, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—This city expected a water famine for 12 hours today by the breaking of two 30-inch water mains, which feed the reservoirs. All users of city water were cut off and until the break was repaired this evening the city was without water.

P. & W. Railway Station, Sharpsburg, Surrounded by Water.

HOLDS DAUGHTER CLOSE PRISONER

Irate New York Papa Refuses to Allow Her to See Her Husband.

SOCIETY IS SCANDALIZED

J. B. Neilson Weds Daughter of Wealthy Manufacturer Secretly, and Now He Is Denied Privilege of Seeing Her—May Be Taken to Court.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Jules B. Neilson, son of Mrs. Frederick Neilson and brother of Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt, whose marriage to Miss Marguerite Wall on January 6 was announced only today, spent the day in an endeavor to gain access to his bride, whose father, Frank T. Wall, a wealthy rope manufacturer, Neilson alleges, is keeping her from her husband against her wish. A resort to legal proceedings is threatened by the groom.

The engagement of Mr. Neilson and Miss Wall was announced last October, but the Wall family objected so vigorously, it is said, because Mr. Neilson was a Roman Catholic and Miss Wall a Protestant that they were married secretly January 6, Mrs. Neilson continuing to reside at her father's house. Mr. Neilson said today, after Mr. Wall heard of the marriage Monday, his uncle, Frederick Gebhard, handed him the following note, in his wife's handwriting and signed with her maiden name:

"I have made up my mind never to see you again or live with you.

DAISY WALL."

"I find, however," said Neilson, "that after I received the letter my wife told Father Van Rensselaer, my priest, she would never give me up. Neither she nor I wish to get a divorce. I have not seen her since, and believe that her father is detaining her in his house against her will. If Mr. Wall does not come to terms I shall take the matter to court."

Mr. Wall said today he did not approve of the marriage, and that his daughter was at present living in his house; but further than this all information was refused.

Jules Neilson is well known in New York society. His elder sister was the wife of Arthur Kemp, but secured a divorce from him in Rhode Island last November, marrying on the same day Hollis Hunnewell of Boston.

The Wall family live at 1009 Madison avenue and have a large country place at Lenox, Mass.

Mr. Neilson and his bride left the residence of the latter's father together tonight. Mr. Neilson said:

"It's all right now. We have become reconciled." He refused to say where they were going, but it was understood from other sources that the couple will go to Philadelphia.

No particulars of the reconciliation could be obtained from the Wall family.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Jules B. Neilson and his bride arrived at the Pennsylvania railroad station here at 9:18 o'clock tonight. They registered at the Hotel Walton. Mr. and Mrs. Neilson were disinclined to talk, but the former stated that he and his wife's family had reached a satisfactory agreement. Mr. Neilson would not say how long he intended remaining in this city.

EIGHT DROWN IN ANGRY SEA

Continued from First Page.

the vessel was rapidly breaking up. About noon a spar with a man clinging to it was seen tossing in the outer line of the breakers. After a line had been shot across it and made fast by the man he was pulled ashore and proved to be Second Mate Ebert. A few minutes later another sailor was seen on a mass of wreckage. A dozen life savers, forming a human chain, dashed into the surf and drew him ashore. He was unconscious and continued in that condition at a late hour tonight.

The cries of those remaining on the wreck continued to grow fainter and fainter during the afternoon, and finally ceased altogether. One body drifted ashore, but it was so disfigured as to be unrecognizable. It is believed that only the bow of the vessel remains on the bar and from this the exhausted seamen dropped one by one until all were swept away.

Mate Ebert, after being taken to the life-saving station, said that the vessel stranded in the fog, having mistaken the Shinnecock Light for the headlight of a steamer. The officers believed they were at least 25 miles off shore and in no danger, when the vessel suddenly struck and began to pound to pieces in the heavy sea that was running on the bar.

Ebert said he and the other shipwrecked men knew that efforts were being made by the life-savers to rescue them, and they prayed that the fog might lift. As the hours passed by and the blackness of the fog still shut out a sight of the beach they were in despair and gave up all hope.

Great waves swept the vessel's decks, the masts snapped like pipestems and with the rigging were carried away by the tremendous seas. As the hull began to go to pieces the members of the crew were driven toward the bow, where they hung on as best they could. Ebert was clinging to some wreckage on the deck, when the whole mass went overboard, carrying him with it. Ebert was unable to give the names of any of the crew, most of whom were shipped at Norfolk.

MRS. BECHTEL IS CLEARED BY JURY

Verdict Wipes Out Accusation Against Dead Son—Counsel Starts Investigation.

OPENLY ACCUSES ECKSTEIN

Declares Suitor of Mabel Bechtel Has Guilty Knowledge of Who Killed Her. Judge's Charge Impartial—Other Defendants to Be Tried in April.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ALLENTOWN, PA., Jan. 23.—By its verdict of not guilty, the jury in the Bechtel case today not only cleared Mrs. Catherine Bechtel of the charge of aiding her son Thomas to conceal the evidences of murder, but in effect also cleared the dead man, Thomas Bechtel, of the charge of murdering Mabel Bechtel, for the two cases were so interwoven that the acquittal of one must result in the acquittal of the other. This point was strongly brought out by Judge Trexler in his charge to the jury when he declared that the case was one presenting unusual complications, and that if the jury did not believe in Thomas Bechtel's guilt, they could not bring in a verdict of guilty against his mother. The jury only deliberated one hour.

The gray-haired defendant received the news of her acquittal with tears and expressions of joy. She was immediately released from custody and went to her home accompanied by her sons and daughters. Martha, her youngest daughter, and her sons John and Charles, who are under indictment on a similar charge, will be tried at the April term of court.

Former Mayor Schaadt, counsel for Mrs. Bechtel, says he has instituted an investigation by which he hopes to clear up the mystery surrounding the murder of the young woman.

Alois Eckstein and David Weisenberg, who were rivals for the affection of Mabel Betchtel, were both tried for her death and both were acquitted.

The greater part of today's session of court was taken up with the arguments of counsel and the judge's charge. The defense called several neighbors and friends of the Bechtel family as corroborative witnesses. Mrs. Agnes Miller testified that she had observed what appeared to be blood stains in the areaway leading to her home. This testimony was to show that Mabel had been killed outside of the Bechtel home and her body dragged through Mrs. Miller's yard to the alley of Mrs. Bechtel's residence where it was found. Dr. Cawley was recalled and testified to finding blood stains on chips of wood taken from the steps of the Bechtel's and Miller's underground alleys. The commonwealth endeavored through Dr. Lear to go extensively into the question of blood tests, but Judge Trexler stopped the redirect examination and the case ended.

Attorney Schaadt made an eloquent plea for the acquittal of the woman, and during his address directly charged Eckstein with having a guilty knowledge of the crime.

District Attorney Lichtenwainer in his address, explained that the theory of the commonwealth was that Thomas Bechtel had killed his sister during a quarrel and asserted that the evidence adduced proved the claim. Judge Trexler's charge consumed half an hour. It was impartial. The spectators attempted to applaud the verdict, but they were checked by Judge Trexler.

"77" FOR GRIP

Induce Perspiration.

To stop the Grip or Influenza, to break up a Cold, to prevent Pneumonia, you must induce perspiration. The first miserable feeling "of catching Cold" is caused by checked circulation of the blood. This is the time to take Dr. Humphrey's "Seventy-seven"—it immediately starts the blood coursing through the veins, induces perspiration and breaks up the Cold.

The tonicity of "77" sustains the system during and restores the vigor after the attack. At Druggists, 25 cents.

Medical Guide mailed free.

Humphrey's Med. Co., Cor. William & John Streets, New York.

FLOOD PICTURES—

You should have had

A KODAK

See us and be ready for the next.

W. S. Bell & Co., 418 Wood St.

SIMPSON DETERMINED TO DEFY THE FLOOD

James Simpson, who nearly lost his life on Friday in a vain attempt to cross the Ohio river on the floating ice on a wager, jumped from a second-story window of the Enterprise hotel, Chartiers avenue, McKees Rocks, last night, in a fit of delirium and started wading through the four feet of water that covered the street. A broken right leg prevented him from proceeding far. He was rescued, half drowned, by his caretakers and taken back to the hotel.

COLOMBIA IS FRIENDLY.

That Government's Relations With the United States Are Cordial.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Mr. Snyder, the United States charge at Bogota, has reported to the state department that he has succeeded in adjusting satisfactorily with the Colombian government and the National Street Railway Company of Bogota, most of the stock of which is held by Americans and British subjects.

Mr. Snyder's news is welcomed as showing that the legation's relations with the government of Colombia continue on a friendly footing, unaffected by what has happened on the Isthmus.

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

FOR RENT.

Forbes st., 11-room brick dwelling	$85 00
Stanton ave., 9-room brick dwelling	75 00
Black st., 9-room brick dwelling	42 00
Race st., 8-room brick dwelling	38 00
Collins ave., 9-room brick dwelling	37 50
3731 Boquet st., 8-room brick dwelling	35 00
Penn ave., 7-room frame dwelling	35 00
Penn ave., 7-room frame dwelling	22 00
Forbes st., 5-room brick dwelling	18 00
Sweetbriar st., 5-room frame dwelling	16 00
Prospect st., 5-room frame dwelling	15 00
Penn ave., 2 rooms on first floor	7 00
Eighteenth st., 5-room frame	15 00
Penn ave. and Beatty st., 4 rooms and bath, apartment	25 00
Renova st., 6-room brick	25 00
Renova st., 7-room brick	7 50
Renova st., 8-room brick	40 00
Elizabeth st., 6-room frame	20 00
Oakwood st., 6-room frame	18 00
Osceola st., 5-room frame	18 00
Flowers ave., 6-room brick	15 00
Flowers ave., 4-room brick	15 00
Wernet st., 7-room brick	19 00
Hendricks st., 7-room brick	17 00
Sylvan ave., 7-room frame	25 00
Chatsworth ave., 8-room frame	20 00
Tecumseh st., 7-room brick	18 00
Gloster st., 3-room apartment	13 00
Flowers ave., 4-room apartment	19 00

"Penn ave., 8-room house, hot and cold water and all modern conveniences.

SEWICKLEY.

Peebles st., 10-room brick dwelling; stable	$125 00
628 Beaver st., 9-room frame dwelling	38 00
Corner Harbaugh and Peebles st., 9-room frame dwelling	35 00

Liberty st., under Seventh Avenue Hotel, store room and basement; 20x80 feet.

Seventh ave., under Seventh Avenue Hotel, small store room, suitable for confectioner or shoe store, 40 feet frontage.

Wood st., near Fifth ave., store room and basement, 18x80 feet.

122 Fourth ave., 2-story building 40x60 feet, near Wabash station.

200 First ave., 6-story warehouse, 22x80 feet.

First ave., near Smithfield st., 4-story warehouse, 30x100 feet, through to Water st.

Second ave., near Smithfield st., new 7-story warehouse, 40x80 feet.

107 to 111 Third ave., two 6-story warehouses 23x85 feet each.

Strawberry alley, above Grant st., 6-story warehouse 40x80 feet.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO., Farmers Bank Building.

DE ROY'S

52ND ANNUAL PAWNBROKER'S SALE.

Now on.

These unredeemed diamonds are offered this week at private sale. Come at once and secure one of these bargains which are exactly as advertised.

Unredeemed Pledge No. 57783—
About ¾ karat, fine perfect diamond ring worth $100.00, at $42 00

Unredeemed Pledge No. 43822—
About ¼ karat perfect diamond Tiffany ring, worth $167.00, at 87 00

Unredeemed Pledge No. 53008—
About ⅝ karat white and perfect diamond Tiffany ring, a gem, worth $100.00, at 43 00

Unredeemed Pledge No. 40840—
About 1 karat fine perfect diamond ring, worth $135.00, at 68 00

And other bargains in unredeemed diamonds.

DE ROY'S

LOWEST RATE LOAN OFFICE,
643 Smithfield st., near 7th ave.
Established over 50 years.

LADY or gentleman of refinement and education to invest $5,000 and accept a position of trust with an old established and prosperous local corporation; $75 monthly for services and 7 per cent on investment guaranteed; references exchanged and communications confidential. Address B 20, The Gazette.

FINE 600-acre farm for sale at a great bargain; 200 acres underlaid with fine bed of coal, now being mined; fine buildings and highest state of improvements; a snap. Write for full description and particulars. John McGehee, Shawneetown, Ill.

LAUGHING WATER. Bydella. Pretty Little Dinah Jones. Just Kiss Yourself Goodbye. Oh, Didn't He Ramble, and 100 other popular songs, with music, postpaid for 10c. Address ALBERT BROOKS, Box 280 Madison Square, New York.

FOR SALE—668 acres of valuable coal lands in Jefferson county, Pa., 1½ miles from P. R. R. The land will be sold cheap. For further information address J. W. Kepler, Pine Grove Mills, Center county, Pa.

WANTED—Million people to use Hantz headache tablets. Your druggist can get them from C. Nelson Hantz, 521 Eighth ave., Homestead.

THE only cure for headache. C. Nelson Hantz's tablets; all druggists can get them from C. Nelson Hantz, 521 Eighth ave., Homestead.

BURTON INDICTED BY GRAND JURY

United States Senator Charged With Receiving Compensation for Services.

POSTAL INSPECTOR TESTIFIES

It Is Alleged That the Kansas Statesman Was Paid $2,500 for Attempting to Prevent a Fraud Order Being Issued Against St. Louis Concern.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—United States Senator Joseph Ralph Burton of Kansas was today indicted by the federal grand jury on a charge that he received $2,500 from the Rialto Grain and Securities Company of St. Louis for services rendered at Washington in an alleged attempt to prevent the postoffice department from issuing a fraud order against that concern.

Senator Burton is now at Washington. He cannot be arrested while the senate is in session, according to the law.

The return of an indictment against Senator Burton came very unexpectedly. Chief Postoffice Inspector William R. Cochran of Washington was the important witness before the grand jury and the evidence presented by him led up to the summoning of Maj. Hugh C. Dennis, president of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company and W. B. Mahaney, formerly an officer of the company.

Inspector Cochran, it is said, was approached by Senator Burton who attempted to get him to use his influence to prevent the issuance of a fraud order. Maj. Dennis was ordered to bring the checks received by Senator Burton, which he did. There were five of these checks, each for $500. All were indorsed by J. R. Burton, it is said.

The indictment against Senator Burton contains nine counts. All are materially the same and charge him with the same offense. The only difference between them is in the name of the person from whom he received the money in five of them.

The matter before the department was whether the Rialto Grain and Securities Company violated a provision of section 5480 of the Revised Statutes of the United States, in that it had, through its officers, agents and servants, devised a scheme to defraud which was to be effected by the company through its officers, agents or servants, in opening correspondence with divers persons which came to them through the mails.

The first count charges that the services rendered by Senator Burton consisted in part of visits to the postmaster general, the chief of the postoffice inspectors and other officers. The representations and statements made to those persons, it is charged, were in view and for the purpose of inducing the postmaster general to decide the matter in favor of the Rialto Grain and Securities Company. It was not because Senator Burton made these visits that he was indicted, but because he received compensation.

Twenty-five Cents On the Dollar

Fine Merchant Tailored Clothing At the Lowest Prices On Record.

Any Overcoat in the House for Ten Dollars.

We are offering this clothing at such incredibly low prices that it would not be strange if you were inclined to think we were overstating the values.

Of course, we know we are stating only the plain, cold facts. And to show you that we mean exactly what we say, we make this offer: If you can duplicate any suit or overcoat offered in this sale, at any other store for within 25 per cent of our price, we will not only refund you your money, but will pay you 10 per cent more than you paid us. So you see this is not a mere case of "money back if not satisfied." It's your money back and 10 per cent additional to pay you for your trouble.

This clothing was made by 15 of the leading clothing manufacturers in the United States.

They held a joint sale here a few weeks ago, but a lot of their goods did not arrive on time. So they sold us all that remained on hand when their short time lease expired. We got the goods at our own price and we are selling them at prices 50 to 75 per cent below their actual value.

A few of them are itemized below:

And in addition you can have choice of the finest Overcoats for $10. Go through the stock and make your own selection. Pick out any overcoat you like. See window displays. Overcoats that sold at $15 to $30 now go at $10. Merchant tailors would charge $20 to $40 for the same.

Men's $12.50 and $13.50 suits, smart Scotch mixtures, at $8.95.

Men's $15 and $16.50 suits, handsome overplaids, go at $9.95.

Men's $18 and $20 suits, mixtures and overplaids, go at $10.95.

Men's $2 and $24 suits, exclusive patterns, to go at $12.95.

Men's $25 and $27.50 suits, elegant garments, to go at $13.95.

Men's $28 and $30 suits, very highest grades, marked at $14.95.

Men's $2.50 and $3 trousers, all latest effects, at 95c.

Men's $4 and $4.50 trousers, neat dress patterns, at $1.95.

Men's $5 and $6 trousers, exclusive fabrics, go at $2.95.

Men's hair line and small check, all-wool pants, $1.45.

Men's velour cassimere, broken check and striped all-wool pants, $1.65.

Men's imported worsted pants, cut latest styles, $2.38.

Men's extra fine imported black Thibet pants, all sizes, going at $2.

Men's $10 overcoats, medium length, dark gray woolens, at $4.95.

Men's $12.50 overcoats, cut long, black or Oxford frieze, $5.95.

Men's $15 and $15.50 overcoats, full or ¾ lengths, at $6.95.

Men's $16.50 overcoats, belted back, neat dark mixtures, $7.95.

Men's $18 and $20 overcoats, plain, at $8.95.

Men's $10 all-wool black Thibet suits, to go at $5.95.

Men's $10 and $12 suits, neat fancy checks, to go at $6.95.

Men's $10 and $12 fine black Thibet suits, now marked $7.95.

LIBERTY CLOTHING COMPANY,
646 Liberty street.
Corner Sixth avenue.
(Not Sixth street.)
Pittsburgh, Pa.

Men, Women and Children Treated.

RUPTURE

CURED IN 10 TO 60 DAYS.

Throw Your Truss Away

If all ruptured persons would only WRITE FOR MY BOOKLETS and investigate the record I have made in the past 13 years treating persons who had given up all hope of ever being cured, there would not be so many thousands of men, women and children suffering with this affliction. I can show you volumes of letters from well-known citizens (whom you can conveniently interview) which will drive all skepticism out of your mind as to my ability to DO ALL I CLAIM. These patients will tell you how the medical and electrical forces of My Treatment conquered their trouble in 60 to 90 days, after they had been led to believe by the repeated failures of less skillful specialists, home treatments, trusses, etc., that no power on earth could cure them. I guarantee to affect CURES THAT WILL STAY CURES, without using the knife, without pain and without detaining you from work.

Dr. Geo. B. Wix, The discoverer of the Electro-Chemic Method.

"SEVERE RUPTURE PERMANENTLY CURED."

"I suffered with a bad rupture on both sides and had repeatedly worn trusses without any benefit. Being afraid of the surgical operation I decided to take Dr. Geo. B. Wix's Electro-Chemic treatment. After a few months' treatment I was entirely cured and am now as sound as I ever was."

WILLIS H. KLINGENSMITH, Loechburg, Pa.

PILES AND FISTULA Cure Guaranteed in From 10 to 30 Days.

INTERVIEW THESE PATIENTS. EDWD. BELL, Freeport, Pa.—PILES AND FISTULA. ROBT. E. WYLIE, Houston, Pa.—PILES. G. C. CUBBISON, Emelenton, Pa.—FISTULA.

CONSULTATION AND EXAMINATION FREE.

Arrangements for credit. Reasonable charges. Booklet mailed free. Please state whether you desire the one on Rupture, or on Piles and Fistula.

DR. GEO. B. WIX, RUPTURE AND RECTAL SPECIALIST, Suite No. 204, 2nd Floor, New Wonser Building.

631 PENN AVENUE, PITTSBURGH, PA.

OFFICE HOURS: 9 a. m. to 4:30 p. m. and 6 to 8:30 p. m. SUNDAYS, 1 to 4.

YOUR EYES ARE IN NEED OF

EYE-FIX

THE GREAT EYE REMEDY.

The only Safe, Sure Cure for DISEASED EYES

Absolutely non-injurious—contains no cocaine, morphine, atropine or belladonna. For eyes that are WEAK, STRAINED, INFLAMED, itchy lids or scales on the lids,

EYE-FIX Effects a Cure in Short Order.

If this great remedy won't cure your eyes nothing will.

Detroit, Mich., May 4th, 1903.
Eye-Fix Remedy Co.:
Majestic Building:
Gentlemen:—After suffering for a week or more with inflamed and very weak eyes, which made my work extremely difficult and painful, and after using other eye remedies in vain, I used your Eye-Fix, which has cured my eyes entirely inside of a week. Yours respectfully,
MISS CATHERINE DE PLANTZ,
230 Porter St., Detroit.

Detroit, Mich., May 11th, 1903.
Eye-Fix Remedy Co.:
Majestic Building:
Gentlemen:—I have used your Eye-Fix for a serious case of inflammation of the eyes and I must say that it is one of the best things I have ever used. It allays the inflammation and strengthens the eyes. It cured me completely in less than a week. Respectfully yours,
AUGUST J. STOFFEL,
1116 Concord av., Detroit.

We guarantee EYE-FIX to be the best eye remedy in the world and to do all we claim for it or refund your money.

MANUFACTURED BY THE EYE-FIX REMEDY CO. DETROIT, MICH.

PRICE 50c Sold and Recommended by MAY'S THE MAY DRUG CO. 506—508 MARKET ST. PITTSBURG, PA.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c. THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP All Druggists

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

W. M. LAIRD CO.

Lease Expiring Sale

$200,000 Stock of Finest Footwear

this week selling at

25% 33% and 50%

below our former prices

Special lots for this week

Over 2400 Pairs

Men's and Women's finest made $6, $7, $8, $9, $10 shoes at **$4.75**

Over 3800 Pairs

Men's and Women's very best $4, $4.50 and $5 shoes at **$2.85**

Over 1200 Pairs

Men's and Women's finest $5 and $6 sample shoes at **$2.65**

Over 2800 Pairs

Men's and Women's high-grade $3.50 shoes at **$2.18 and $2.45**

Men's and Women's shoes $2.50 and $3.00 grades at **$1.95**

Men's and Women's shoes very great bargains at **$1.65 and $1.39**

Men's and Women's shoes at **$1.09 and $1.18**

Slippers at ½ and ⅓ off

Boys' shoes at **$1, $1.18 and $1.45**

Girls' shoes at **75c, 98c and $1.24**

Children's and Infants' shoes at lower prices than you have ever known good ones to sell at before.

Women's 50c Rubbers at **29c**

Women's 60c Rubbers at **39c**

Men's 75c Rubbers at **59c.**

Men's Warm Lined Shoes, **$1.00.**

GUM BOOTS.

Men's Women's, Boys', Girls' at ⅓ off former prices.

Same Bargains Prevail at Both Stores

W. M. Laird Co.

Great Lease Expiring Sale.

SMITHFIELD ST. - MARKET ST.

FIXTURES FOR SALE.

ANDREW CARNEGIE RELIEF FUND GIVES ASSISTANCE TO THOUSANDS

Report of Disbursements to Employes of Great Steel Concern and Their Dependents.

RAPID GROWTH IN ONE YEAR

Trustees Paid Out $180,652 to Sick and Disabled Workmen, Their Widows and Orphans, Covering 3,210 Cases—History of the Philanthropy.

To employes of the Carnegie Steel Company and its many constituent concerns there was paid during the past year $180,652.17 from the Andrew Carnegie relief fund. The statement of the disbursements of this philanthropy was posted at noon yesterday at all the works, mines, railway headquarters and shops of the entire company.

This report covers the second year of the operation of the fund. In 1902 the disbursements amounted to $48,213.85. The big increase is due partly to the growth of the understanding of the plan among the employes and partly to the fact that within the past year the scope of the fund has been widened to include all the new Carnegie Steel Company, which comprises the Carnegie company, the National Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company.

The following table summarizes the operations of the fund:

	—1902.—		—1903.—	
	Cases.	Amount.	Cases.	Amount.
Accident..	257	$19,700 90	2,791	$106,655 37
Death.....	113	16,316 00	208	46,824 00
Pension...	133	12,196 95	211	27,172 80
Totals...	503	$48,213 85	3,210	$180,652 17

It will be seen from this summary that there were included for the past year in the operations of the fund 3,210 beneficiaries, or more than six times the number of the year before, the total then being 503.

The Carnegie relief fund was founded by Mr. Carnegie on March 12, 1901, when he addressed a letter to the president and directors of the Carnegie company, as it was then termed, offering to create a trust for relief purposes. The fund was to consist of $4,000,000 in 5 per cent Carnegie company bonds, which would net $200,000 a year. This sum was to be applied "to provide for employes of the Carnegie company, in all its works, mines, railways, shops, etc., injured in its service, and for those dependent upon such employes as are killed," and "to provide small pensions or aids to such employes as after long and creditable service, through exceptionable circumstances, need such help in their old age, and who make good use of it."

Started Two Years Ago.

The board promptly accepted the offer and on January 1, 1902, established the Andrew Carnegie relief fund to administer the trust in the lines laid down by Mr. Carnegie, the governing power being placed in the hands of an advisory board. This body is now composed of Charles L. Taylor, chairman; H. J. Lindsay, vice chairman; A. R. Hunt, D. G. Clark, Thomas Lynch and E. H. Utley. The executive officer of the fund is F. M. Wilmot, manager, who also acts as secretary of the board, and its office is in room 327, Carnegie building.

The board established regulations under which the fund has been controlled. Three classes were created—accident benefits, death benefits and pension allowances. Accident benefits are for employes injured while on duty, commencing 14 days after the date of injury. The rate is 75 cents a day for unmarried men and $1 a day for married men, the latter getting an additional 10 cents a day for each child under the age of 16 years.

These benefits are paid for 52 weeks at these rates, and thereafter at half rates. Payments are made at the end of each month for continued cases; for short periods the payment is made as soon as the amounts are ascertained through the office of the employing officer.

Death benefits are payable to the dependent families of employes killed or dying from injuries received on duty. For married men the rate is $500 for the widow and $100 for each child under the age of 16 years. For unmarried men $500 is paid to the relatives, provided that the deceased was the sole supporter or a regular contributor to the support of such relatives. Death benefits are not payable in excess of $1,200.

Pension allowances are payable to employes of companies which have been within the Carnegie interests for 10 years, who have reached the age of 60 years, and who have been at least 15 years in the employ of one or more of the affiliated companies, provided that on medical examination they are not found able to work any longer; also to employes who are totally and permanently disabled before reaching the age of 60 years, provided they meet all the foregoing conditions.

Based on Wages Earned.

The allowances are based on the length and value of the employe's service, for each year of service 1 per cent of the average regular monthly pay for the entire term of service being paid. Such beneficiaries must retire from and cannot reenter the service of the company, but they may engage in any other business if they so desire.

Employes have no legal right to benefits or allowances, they being gratuities made possible by Mr. Carnegie's generosity, and are therefore exempt from attachment, assignment or other legal process.

All employes and their families have the privilege of application to share in the fund. The trust is not a "charity fund" to be used to relieving the wants of employes who may be in need, but is a "trust fund," to be administered according to the conditions laid down in its creation.

A year ago the advisory board distributed $48,213 85. Since then Mr. Carnegie enlarged the scope of the fund by changing the original stipulations so as to include all works, etc., owned, operated or controlled by the constituent companies of the Carnegie Steel Company, the enlargement to date from January 1, 1903.

On April 1 the effect of this was seen by the merging of the Carnegie company, the National Steel Company and the American Steel Hoop Company into the Carnegie Steel Company. Then followed the merging of the Smith-West Connellsville Coke Company, the American Coke Company, and the Continental Coke Company with the H. C. Frick Coke Company. This made beneficiaries of the fund out of the employes of the Carnegie Steel Company, Carnegie Natural Gas Company, Pittsburgh Limestone Company, Limited., H. C. Frick Coke Company, Oliver Iron Mining Company, Regent Iron Company, Lake Superior Iron Company, Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company, Union Railroad Company, Pittsburgh Steamship Company, Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock Company, Union Supply Company, and Mingo Coal Company. On January 1 another increase came when the Minnesota Iron Company was merged with the Oliver Iron Mining Company, but this will not show for another year. The growth that has taken place is shown by the fact that only 23 accounts were shown in the report of 1902 while 119 are shown in this year's statement.

Can Not Greatly Increase Now.

The maximum income of the fund is $200,000 a year so that there will never again be as large an increase in the disbursements as is the case this year.

The work of this great trust is not fully understood by many of the people who are entitled to be its beneficiaries, but the growing interests in it is leading to a better knowledge of the scope of Mr. Carnegie's generosity. On this account it is expected that there will be an increased number of applications during the coming year from those whose situation brings them within the lines laid down by the founder. If this should be the case it will meet with the wishes of the advisory board whose ambition is to make the trust one of the best administered, as it is the greatest of its kind in the world.

The following table gives in detail the year's disbursements:

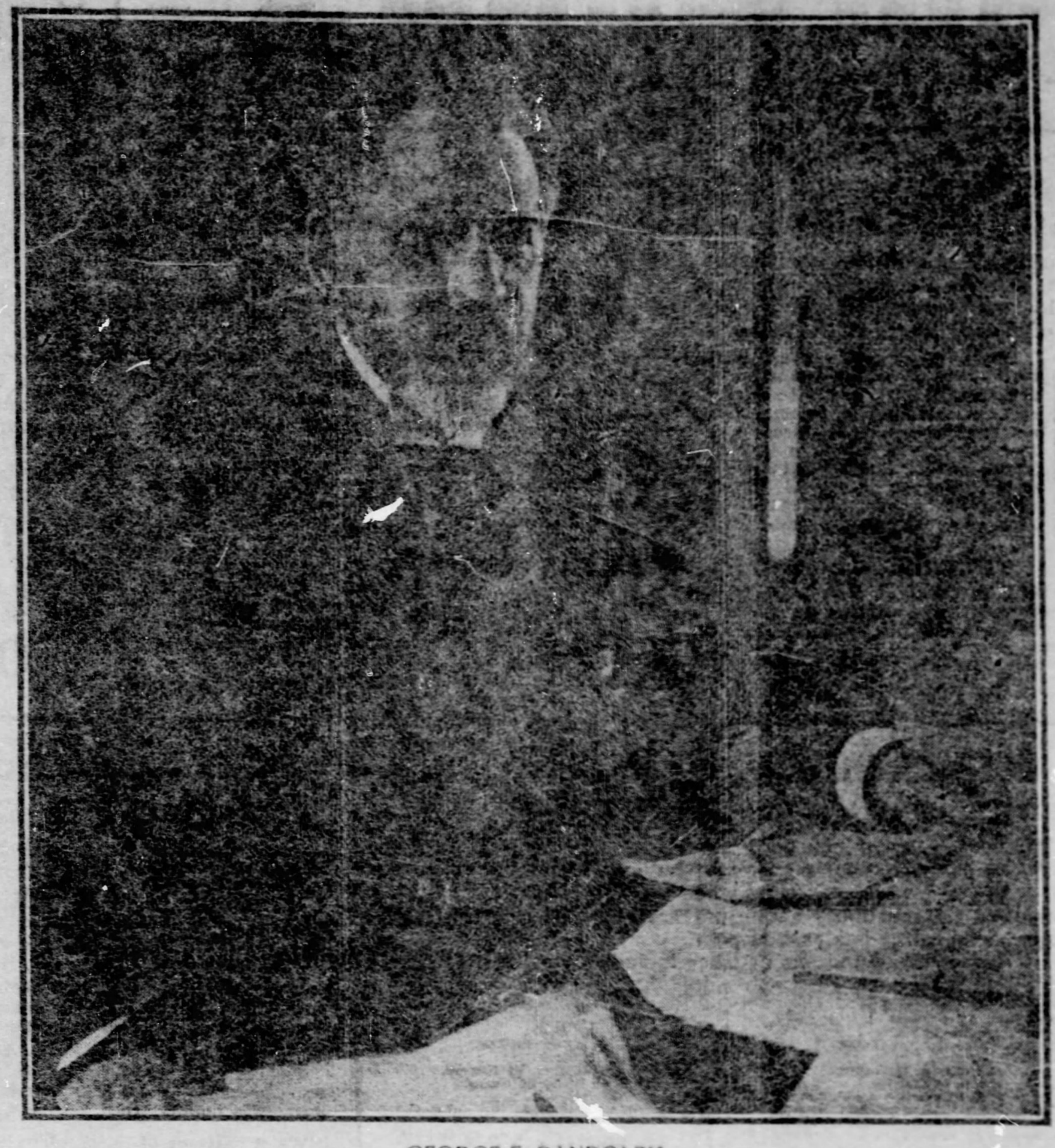
DISBURSEMENTS.

WORKS AND COMPANIES.	Accident Benefits.	Death Benefits.	Pension Allowances.	Totals.
Carnegie Steel Company—				
Bellaire Works	$ 690 35			$ 690 35
City Mills	3,515 57	$ 2,310 00	$ 9,379 85	15,205 42
Clark Mills	273 95			273 95
Columbus Works	357 00	40 00		397 00
Donora Works	144 60			144 60
Duncansville Mills	64 50			64 50
Duquesne Works	9,477 00	5,364 00	831 00	15,672 00
Edgar Thomson Works	11,551 85	9,062 00	5,565 50	26,179 35
General Offices		120 00		120 00
Girard Mills	32 25		36 30	68 55
Greenville Mills	103 60			103 60
Homestead Works	23,669 43	10,543 00	2,309 65	36,522 08
Isabella Furnaces	243 20		52 40	295 60
Lucy Furnaces	489 10	780 00	762 80	2,031 90
Mingo Works	1,904 30	60 00		1,964 30
McCutcheon Mills	193 55			193 55
New Castle Works	2,273 05	80 00		2,353 05
Niles Furnace		60 00		60 00
Ohio Works	2,331 95			2,331 95
Painter Mills	302 40			302 40
Sharon Works	257 40			257 40
South Sharon Works	329 90	40 00		369 90
Upper & Lower Union Mills (Youngstown)	595 10		105 30	700 40
Warren Mills	11 00			11 00
Zanesville Furnace	24 00			24 00
Totals	$ 58,835 05	$ 28,459 00	$ 19,042 80	$106,336 85
Carnegie Natural Gas Company		240 00		240 00
H. C. Frick Coke Company—				
Adelaide Works	430 35			430 35
Alverton No. 1 Works	73 05			73 05
Baggaley Works	103 50			103 50
Bessemer Works		40 00	49 70	89 70
Buckeye Works	95 75	90 00		185 75
Buffington Works	240 15			240 15
Calumet Works	112 75			112 75
Central Works	125 20	680 00		805 20
Continental No. 1 Works	518 10			518 10
Continental No. 2 Works	414 90	860 00		1,274 90
Continental No. 3 Works	484 65			484 65
Davidson Works	1,333 35	440 00	731 20	2,504 55
Diamond Works	35 25			35 25
Edenborn Works	237 70			237 70
Everson Car Shops	473 00		123 00	596 00
Farms	85 50	90 00		175 50
Footedale Works	62 30	800 00		862 30
Gates Works	391 65			391 65
General Offices			240 00	240 00
Henry Clay Works	193 45		309 95	503 40
Kyle Works	24 00			24 00
Lambert Works	256 00	620 00		876 00
Larimer Works			802 95	802 95
Lockrone Works	391 20			391 20
Leisenring No. 1 Works	342 05	360 00		702 05
Leisenring No. 2 Works	769 90			769 90
Leisenring No. 3 Works	444 45	120 00		564 45
Leith Works	949 30	820 00	196 80	1,966 10
Lemont No. 1 Works	300 45			300 45
Lemont No. 2 Works	34 10			34 10
Mammoth Works	48 00	140 00		188 00
Marguerite Works	54 90			54 90
Monastery Works	22 40			22 40
Mullin Works	301 50			301 50
Mutual Works	106 80			106 80
Oliphant Works	12 00			12 00
Painter Works	116 50	240 00		356 50
Redstone Works	446 75	200 00	507 00	1,153 75
Rist Works	201 85	230 00		431 85
Ronco Works	67 50			67 50
South West No. 1 Works	274 70			274 70
South West No. 3 Works	80 50			80 50
Standard Works	1,624 00	450 00	39 90	2,113 90
Sterling Works	52 80	110 00		162 80
Summit Works	57 75		70 20	127 95
Trotter Works	1,608 30	80 00	340 80	2,029 10
United Works	31 50			31 50
Valley Works	199 50	90 00	402 55	692 05
White Works	190 70			190 70
Wynn Works		300 00		300 00
Youghiogheny Works	390 75		59 40	450 15
Youngstown Works	493 30			493 30
Totals	$ 15,304 05	$ 6,760 00	$ 3,873 45	$ 25,937 50
Oliver Iron Mining Company—				
Missabe Range	254 10			254 10
Vermillion Range	7,459 62	1,240 00		8,699 62
Marquette Range	5,704 55	1,300 00		7,004 55
Menominee Range	3,813 65	80 00		3,893 65
Gogebic Range	9,065 20	1,370 00		10,435 20
Totals	$ 26,297 12	$ 3,990 00	$	$ 30,287 12
Bessemer & Lake Erie Railroad Company	3,458 30	4,140 00		7,598 30
Union Railroad Company	1,631 10	1,860 00		3,491 10
Pittsburgh & Conneaut Dock Company	1,063 75	960 00		2,023 75
Union Supply Company	66 00			66 00
Keystone Bridge Works		235 00	4,256 55	4,491 55
Beaver Falls Mills		180 00		180 00
Totals for 1903	$106,655 37	$ 46,824 00	$ 27,172 80	$180,652 17
Totals for 1902	19,700 90	16,316 00	12,196 95	48,213 85
Grand totals	$126,356 27	$ 63,140 00	$ 39,369 75	$228,866 02

CHARACTER OF CASES FOR WHICH RELIEF WAS GRANTED.

KINDS OF CASES.	Active. Dec. 31,'03.	Active. Dec. 31,'02.	Inactive. Dec. 31,'03.	Inactive. Dec. 31,'02.	Totals. Dec. 31,'03.	Totals. Dec. 31,'02.
Accident	284	48	2507	209	2791	257
Death	168	106	40	7	208	113
Pension	189	130	22	3	211	133
Totals	641	284	2569	219	3210	503

SUCCESSOR TO OSCAR G. MURRAY AS BALTIMORE & OHIO'S TRAFFIC CHIEF



GEORGE F. RANDOLPH.
Recently Elected First Vice President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad System.

Many Pittsburghers will recognize the above likeness of the successor to Oscar G. Murray as first vice president in charge of the traffic of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. His long connection with the railroad, as well as with other important railroads before he went to the Baltimore & Ohio, have made for him a large circle of acquaintances in this city and district.

Mr. Randolph takes the position of one who has often been ranked as the most able traffic official of the country. Mr. Murray's choice as president of the railroad, left the first vice presidency open. Mr. Randolph has recently been assistant to the president of the Baltimore & Ohio, having been before that president of the Staten Island railroad at New York.

NORTH SCHOOL IS THE OLDEST

First Free Educational Institution Established in Pittsburgh Under Old Law.

FOURTH WARD TOOK LEAD

The recent discussion concerning the early days of the public school system in Pennsylvania has developed some interesting data regarding the first school in Pittsburgh under the law of 1834. After a careful investigation of the subject it seems that the honor of seniority undoubtedly belongs to the old North school, Fourth ward, now so pleasantly accommodated in the new building at Duquesne way and Eighth street.

The North school was the first free institution established in Pittsburgh or vicinity under the law of 1834 which created such a storm of opposition. This violent opposition now seems wondrously strange since the law was a purely local option affair and left to the people themselves the question of school or no school. But Pittsburgh was as prompt in accepting the provisions of the act as some other parts of the state were in rejecting them and at an early day had a full-fledged free school in operation.

The North school was so-called because the ward in which it was located was originally known as the North ward, what is now the Second ward being the South and today known as the South sub-school district. The first regular school building in the North district occupied a portion of the site of the present Hotel Boyer at Seventh street and Duquesne way. The first principal of the school was a Mr. Gilmore, afterwards a member of the Allegheny county bar. Some years later a building that was considered elegant at the time was erected at Penn street and Cecil alley, which was used for more than 40 years. The encroachments of trade, however, in that section of the city made this site far more valuable than was deemed necessary for school purposes. The building was not worth remodeling, so the board of directors sold the property for a sum sufficient to purchase a new site and erect the present substantial and commodious structure without any additional tax levy. This achievement is said to be almost unprecedented in the history of school board financiering in this section of the state.

The North district now has one of the finest school properties in the city, splendidly equipped and all paid for. Like other downtown wards, the attendance has been reduced somewhat by the removal of residents to the suburban districts. Many dwellings have been razed or remodeled for business purposes in recent years while no new ones were built.

The North building is not only ample for the needs of the ward, but contains accommodations for the Phipps school kitchen or cooking school, as well as a manual training department for boys and sewing rooms for girls. There is also a spacious auditorium. The accommodations for purely school purposes are, indeed, superior and this fact combined with the more important one of well qualified teachers and enthusiastic pupils makes the school a very attractive one. Nor is the aesthetic element over looked as one room is filled with a collection of works of art donated by W. R. Thompson, an old-time pupil of the school. This school was one of the Pittsburgh institutions recently visited by the Moseley commission.

While the North district seems to have the oldest school in Pittsburgh, the directors, teachers, patrons and pupils care little for that fact as compared with the importance of having one of the best as well as the oldest. To this end the board employs a corps of capable teachers as follows: Principal, Mrs. G. M. Parker; Jennie Musgrave, Ella Erwin, Alice G. Brady, Jane B. Martin, Ida M. Lindsey, Marianne Smith; domestic science, K. M. Wolfe; manual training, Edward C. Fitzgerald; physical instructor, William Hertel. The members of the board of directors are James Earle, president; John M. Morrison, secretary; James Conlon, Robert Finney, Dr. W. S. Flower and Dr. L. H. Ralston.

HOHMANN TO BE RETURNED

Republicans of Cambria County Will Again Nominate Him for Assemblyman.

JOHNSTOWN, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Despite the alleged opposition to him in the northern end of the county on account of his fight in the last legislature on the Cambria county additional law judge bill and his support of the new county scheme, Representative Edward E. Hohmann of Johnstown has been indorsed by the organization for renomination. The original purpose of the organization was not to nominate Mr. Hohmann on account of the uncertainty of his election, but the sentiment among the party workers is in favor of this nomination and they are willing to take chances with him on the ticket.

Representative Thomas Davis of Ebensburg, who favored the Cambria county additional law judge bill and opposed the new county scheme, will not again be a candidate on account of declining health. Senator Stineman will have no opposition in Cambria county for renomination, and if he can secure the Blair county indorsement his nomination is assured.

Charles Troxell of Reed township will probably be renominated for prothonotary. Herman Speck and Arthur Griffith, both of Johnstown, are rival candidates for register of wills. Speck will probably be the choice of the organization. The primaries will be held about the middle of March.

CRUISER IS LAUNCHED.

The Charleston Is Successfully Placed in Water at Newport News.

NEWPORT NEWS, VA., Jan. 23.—The protected cruiser, Charleston, was successfully launched at the Newport News Shipbuilding and Dry Dock Company today. A heavy fog hung over the river and almost as soon as the ship struck the water she was lost to the view of the several thousand spectators.

Miss Helen W. Rhett, daughter of Mayor R. G. Rhett of Charleston, christened the vessel. Advocate General Lemly represented the navy department. After the launching the Newport News company gave a luncheon in honor of the christening party and prominent guests.

CAPT. T. W. GRIFFITH WILL GET PROMOTION

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Capt. Thomas W. Griffith, U. S. A., of Pittsburgh, who has been in Washington on leave for some time, left this evening for home. Capt. Griffith has been on recruiting detail at Pittsburgh for two years, and is now due for promotion to the rank of major, which advancement he will get as soon as the necessary formalities required by the large number of army changes now in progress are accomplished. His regiment, the Twenty-seventh infantry, is returning from the Philippines and will be stationed at Fort Sheridan, Chicago, but Capt. Griffith's assignment as major it not known yet.

Train Dynamiters Arrested.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., Jan. 23.—S. A. Petty and M. Petty, charged with holding up and dynamiting the Seaboard Air Line passenger train at Sanderson on January 17, have been captured. When arrested the men had dynamite in their possession. They have been identified by the engineer and baggageman.

Brownlow Renominated.

KNOXVILLE, TENN., Jan. 23.—Congressman W. P. Brownlow was today nominated for re-election by the Republicans. He had no opposition.

CHINAMEN START REIGN OF TERROR

Rival Factions in Philadelphia Fighting for the Local Leadership.

THE "MAYOR" UNDER ARREST

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.

With the fear of assassination upon them, the leaders of the two opposing factions in Chinatown are keeping under cover, but their henchmen are still fighting a battle royal for local leadership.

Moy Jung, a laundryman of South Philadelphia, today broke the rule of standing on Ninth street among his followers, the rule he had observed for 15 years. He remained at home with his white wife to escape bullets. He is branded by his testimony in the Chinese gambling cases as a betrayer of his people. Lee Toy, the "mayor of Chinatown," who was arrested for keeping a gambling house, kept to his bed today and pleaded illness. All Chinatown is in mourning and its citizens fear that the "white devils" will come into control of it.

According to the Lee Toy faction the recent raids were due to jealousy. Lee Toy has won the contract for a Chinese village at the St. Louis exposition. It is said that a city official, through Moy Jung, was bidding for it, but the ruler of Chinatown could not be defeated. Recently he got out a flaming red letter poster proclaiming himself contractor for the village. Besides that he put aside $20,000 for a trip he had intended to take to China in the interest of the village.

Then Moy Jung complained of the gambling house and Director of Public Safety Smyth made a sensational raid upon it. The mayor of Chinatown yesterday was placed under $500 bail, charged with keeping the place. His trip, which was to have begun next week, was postponed.

Lee Toy's arrest has given the Moy family hope. They now feel sure they can overwhelm the riches of the ruler and gain control of Chinatown, although two-thirds of the inhabitants are still faithful to the old king.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

LIVER ILLS

DR. RADWAY & CO., New York:

Dear Sirs—I have been sick for nearly two years, and have been doctoring with some of the most expert doctors of the United States. I have been bathing and drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Ark., but it seemed everything failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pills, and have nearly used two boxes; been taking two at bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me more good than anything else I have ever used. My trouble has been with the liver. My skin and eyes were all yellow; I had sleepy, drowsy feelings; felt like a drunken man; pain right above the navel, like as if it were bile on top of the stomach. My bowels were costive. My mouth and tongue sore most of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfuls of food come up again. I could only eat light food that digested easily. Please send "Book of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

Radway's Pills

Price 25c a Box. Sold by Druggists or sent by Mail.

Send to DR. RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm St., New York, for Book of Advice.

BIG SUM REALIZED AT PORTRAIT SALE

Likenesses of the Immortal Washington Sold at Auction in Philadelphia.

ALL THE PRICES RULED HIGH

Several Notable Collections of Medallions of Men of Revolutionary Times Brought Good Sized Figures—Sale Considered the Best Ever Held in America.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU,
Press Building,
PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.

Prices ruled high and competition was as sharp yesterday at the sale of the Carson collection of portraits of Washington, but while plain portraits were selling way up in the hundreds, an engraving depicting that memorable scene when the youthful George owned up to an assault upon an inoffensive cherry tree, went for the paltry sum of $2.50.

The feature of the sale was a spirited contest for the St. Memnin collection, consisting of 761 medallions, all engraved and mounted by St. Memnin himself. They include beside Washington, portraits of many distinguished men of revolutionary times. The bidding started at $1,000 and rose by big jumps to $4,000, offered by W. J. Campbell, of Philadelphia. At this point most of the bidders dropped out and the lot was soon knocked down to Max Williams, a New York dealer, for $4,800.

Another spirited contest took place when St. Memnin's original phyionotrace was put up. This is a profile made by a machine, invented by the artist, which gives a tracing which is mathematically correct. The outline so drawn was then filled in with crayons. The tracing for this portrait was made in this city in 1798 when Gen. Washington was in Philadelphia, organizing the army for the expected war with France. The prize was secured for $800, by J. Levering Jones of this city.

A full figure in uniform, designed and engraved by John Eckstein of this city, was bought by Judge Mitchell of the supreme court for $130. The sale is looked upon as the best ever held in this country, the total amount realized for the 1,085 lots being a little more than $30,000.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

BOTH ARE NOW DEAD.

Woman Died While Taking Husband's Body to Germany for Burial.

OMAHA, NEB., Jan. 23.—Mrs. Otilie Hauptstuck of San Francisco, who was taking the body of her husband to Germany for burial and who was taken from a Union Pacific train a week ago suffering from an accident sustained at the docks in San Francisco, died at St. Joseph's hospital today.

The woman was unconscious when removed from the train and the fact that she was in charge of a corpse was not known for several days. The body of her husband has disappeared and railway officials are now trying to locate it. Nothing is known of the woman's California relatives.

BULLDOG STOPPED A RUNAWAY HORSE

RICHMOND, IND., Jan. 23.—A bulldog's intelligence and tenacity were well illustrated by an accident that occurred here this week. A horse attached to a sleigh, the property of T. C. Taylor, got away from the driver and ran away. Taylor's fine bred bulldog seemed to understand that something was wrong and ran after the runaway horse. He seized the dragging lines in his mouth and exerted all his strength to stop the horse, and finally succeeded. When one of the men reached the horse the dog was lying beside the sleigh with the lines in his mouth.

CONVENTION CALLED.

Ohio League of Republican Clubs to Meet in Cleveland February 12.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.—Scott Benham, president of the Ohio Republican league today sent out the call for the 19th annual state convention at Cleveland, February 12. Besides the several addresses of State President Benham there will be an address by National President J. Hampton Moore of Philadelphia, the election of state officers and six delegates-at-large, with six alternates, to the national convention of Republican clubs, to be held at Indianapolis immediately after the Chicago convention.

Following the convention the usual Lincoln day banquet will be held in the evening at the Hollenden hotel, at which Senators Foraker and Hanna, Gov. Herrick and other prominent Republicans will speak. The call requests members of clubs to observe Friday, January 29, the birthday of McKinley, by wearing a carnation flower.

BANK WRECKERS HELD.

Grand Jury Piles Up Many Indictments Against Elkhart Financiers.

ELKHART, IND., Jan. 23.—J. L. Broderick, former president; W. L. Collins, former cashier, and A. Brown, former director of the defunct Indiana National bank, arrested last night on warrants from the federal grand jury, have given bonds and will be arraigned Wednesday.

Thee are 64 counts against Broderick, one charging him with embezzling $53,000 of the bank's funds. There are 67 counts against Brown, he being charged with misapplying $288,000 for the use of the National Manufacturing Company, and $198,000 for the use of the Consolidated company.

To Mardi Gras By Steamer.

Pittsburgh & Cincinnati Packet Line Steamer "Queen City" leaves Pittsburgh February 6, 1:30 p. m., 7 days going, 4 days at New Orleans, 10 days returning. Personally conducted, absolutely first-class. Round trip $70 to $100, meals and berth included. For booklets, reservations and all information address A. J. Henderson, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Consumption Prevented by TO-NI-TA.

Mr. A. T. Laurina, Cured of Catarrh of the Head and Throat and Saved from Consumption by TO-NI-TA.

My Dear Doctor: "Two years ago I caught a severe cold which hung on in spite of all my efforts all through the winter, and in the spring left me with a bad case of catarrh of the head and bronchial tubes.

"I tried local applications, inhalers and almost all the so-called 'cures,' but my trouble steadily grew worse. I had a dull headache almost all the time and a cough that was so persistent as to give me considerable worry.

"Finally, after months of suffering, I tried 'TO-NI-TA' and was helped from the start. The most noticeable thing was the increased appetite and the vigor resulting from perfect digestion. Gradually the catarrh in the head disappeared, the cough subsided and in six months I gained thirty pounds and have had no further trouble." A. T. LAURINA, 1284 Fulton St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Every TO-NI-TA testimonial is genuine and the original can be seen at our office. No letters published without the writer's consent. Correspondence returned if preferred.

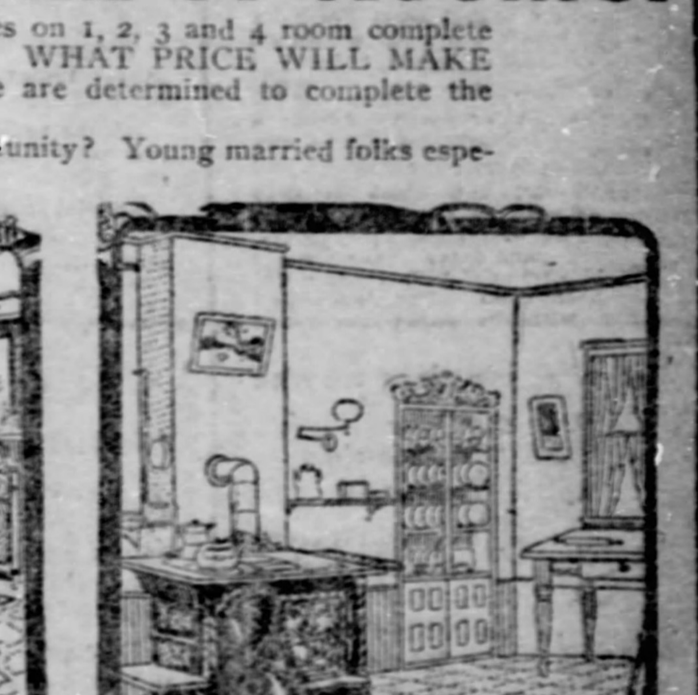
It matters not how much you are weakened, run-down or diseased in body, brain or muscle, TO-NI-TA will cure you. Sold by all druggists, or direct, $1 a bottle.

"The Beautiful Story of Life" and doctors' advice free. Lorentz Medical Co., Flatiron Building, New York.

COMPLETE HOME FURNISHMENT NOW FOR THE COST OF A COUPLE OF ROOMS!

It's nothing less than marvelous the way Friend has cut prices on 1, 2, 3 and 4 room complete outfits. What the goods are worth has been left out of the question. WHAT PRICE WILL MAKE THEM GO WITH AN IMMEDIATE RUSH is our sole aim. We are determined to complete the general clearance started two weeks ago, no matter what the cost.

Who can say "we can't afford," in the face of such an opportunity? Young married folks especially should make it a point to choose early.



$37.50 FOR BEDROOM FURNISHED COMPLETE—WORTH $55. Complete with Bedroom Suite, one Rocker, two Chairs, Elastic Spring, Mattress, one pair of Pillows or Bolster and 20 yards of Carpet or Matting.

$32.50 FOR DINING ROOM FURNISHED COMPLETE—WORTH $50. Complete with a splendid Extension Table, six neat Dining Chairs, magnificent Sideboard and 1 room-size Rug or 20 yards of Carpet.

$23.50 FOR KITCHEN FURNISHED COMPLETE—WORTH $35. Complete with one modern Stove, one Kitchen Table, two solid, substantial Kitchen Chairs, 20 yards of good Linoleum and a splendid set of Kitchen Utensils.

Special! Bedroom Suite—solid oak—handsome and dependable—Worth $28—for............ $18.50

CARPETS

35c a yard for regular 45c Ingrains—a heavy, durable weave in all the very newest styles and colorings.

55c a yard for regular 65c Brussels Carpet—the most beautiful weaves at this price you ever laid eyes on.

90c a yard for regular $1.10 Wilton Velvet Carpets—all the swell new effects and colorings—the beauties of the world's greatest looms.

Special! Bedroom Suite—quartered oak—big plate mirror—Worth $35—for............ $23.50

FRIEND

810-814 PENN AVENUE.

All mail and telephone orders promptly filled.

KAUFMANN'S
"THE BIG STORE"

"New Idea" paper patterns—none better—any style, 10c.

A great sale of corsets
Over 10,000 pairs of new goods

AT no time have we sold corsets as low as they will go for in this sale, and they are all new corsets. First-class goods and as worthful as any we carry in stock. The story as to how we came by this windfall of good fortune would make interesting talk—but the effect is more important to you than the cause—so let preamble make way for price-power.

3,000 pairs of corsets—made of imported coutil, gored hip and bust, straight front, lace and ribbon trimmed—also jean corsets, satin bound, long or short waist, long or short hip, double front clasp, sizes 18 to 30—regular prices 75c to $1, for **25c**

2,500 pairs straight front corsets—made of best quality imported coutil, batiste or Italian cloth, in white, gray, pink or blue, satin or lace trimmed, long or short hip, rust-proof, double front clasp, sizes 18 to 30—regular price $1 to $1.50, for **49c**

1,800 pairs straight front corsets and girdles—made of best quality batiste and coutil, beautifully trimmed with deep lace and baby ribbon, satin bound and lace edge—all sizes—regular $1.50 and $2 corsets, all go in this sale for only **69c**

1,200 pairs of new straight front corsets—full gored hip and bust, bias cut, trimmed with ribbon and lace, for medium and slight figures—values up to $2.50, for **1.00**

Special. Women's dark and light colored percale wrappers—full skirt, nicely made—100 dozen at **75c**

Special. Women's best quality combed Egyptian vests or pants, also union suits, **35c**

Special. Women's fast black mercerized sateen petticoats, accordeon pleated, ruffle trimmed— **98c**

Sale of black silks
The result of underpriced purchases from stock-clearing manufacturers

OUR silk trade during the season just closing has gone 'way ahead of all previous high records—but it hasn't been so with the silk business in general. As a result, there's hardly a silk manufacturer but who now finds himself overstocked. Thus came our opportunity, and now comes yours, to make extensive purchases of black silks at extremely low prices.

36 in. Lyons dyed black taffetas—made in this country, dyed in Lyons, France; guarantee-to-wear woven on selvedge—regular $1.50 taffetas this sale, yard **98c**

36 in. guaranteed black taffetas—made and dyed in this country, guaranteed not to cut or split—18 pieces (1,033 yards) of the $1 and $1.25 qualities, in this sale at, yard **82½c**

Lyons dyed black peau de soie—made of best selected and combed silk, double faced so can be used on both sides, guarantee woven on both selvedges—regular $1.25 quality, this sale, yard, **89c**

20 in. black peau de soie—strong and lustrous silk, will give perfectly satisfactory wear for waists, dresses, skirts, etc.—the regular 75c quality, this sale, yard, **44c**

Guaranteed black taffetas—for dress purposes, soft or rustling finish, very bright and lustrous, guarantee woven on selvedges—regular 75c quality, in this sale at, yd., **49c**

Among the new Spring colored silks:

New 1904 foulards—for shirtwaist suits and evening costumes, neat small designs and dot effects, in tan, brown, castor, navy, royal, porcelain, reseda, dahlia, black, white, etc.—yard, 69c, 59c, and **45c**

New shirtwaist suit silks—most charming weaves that will receive your approval; in all the new shades of brown, tan, blue, red, green, dahlia, plum, etc.—yard, 75c and **69c**

Colored dress taffetas—made of long fiber silk, with all silk filling, bright, lustrous, strong silks for dress or lining purposes, in shades to match the new foulards, crepes, dress goods, etc.—yard, **49c**

A January ribbon sale

OUR first ribbon sale of the year offers values which will long be remembered. Several large manufacturers have contributed. All the new ribbons are included.

New Persians, warp prints, ring dots (stylish for making collars and cuffs), taffeta and mousseline ribbons; fancy ribbons, in addition to

A big lot of rich black taffeta ribbon.

The prevailing style for neckwear will be a twice-around ribbon with large bow in front, having streamer ends, the top being finished with a piece of crepe lisse ruching—the effect is very chic.

Ribbons for girdles, ribbons for the hair, ribbons for corsage bows, ribbons for millinery—'twill be a great ribbon season—and just think of such little prices as follow on new choice, fresh goods.

The purchase is divided into three price groups:

10c, 15c and 25c a yard

Millinery sacrificed

AS the spring season draws nearer, millinery prices are cut deeper and deeper.

We cite an offer to illustrate the small respect we have for former prices.

1.50 for $5,
$3.75 and $2.50 hats

And if you are a judge of millinery values you can easily pick out a $5 one. The trimming alone on these hats is worth much more than $1.50.

Deeper price cutting than ever in dress goods

WE'RE accepting severe losses to effect a speedy and complete shelf and counter clearance of all winter dress stuffs. But, it's wise money-losing, as, owing to the great bargains offered, we'll make many new friends and have clean decks to start the new season.

All our $1 and $1.25
at 69c yd.

54 in. all-wool fancy suitings, Scotch mixtures, crash suitings, Venetians and broadcloths, including not only the darker shades, but also the light and medium effects and colorings which will be in demand for spring wear—all to be closed out

50 in. mohair brilliantine—an elegant quality, with bright lustrous finish, in black and blue—imported to sell for $1 yd., reduced for Monday to less than half, **48c**

54 in. fancy Scotch suiting—in all the stylish color combinations, for the up-to-date coat suits and separate skirts; same goods will sell later for $1 a yard; tomorrow's price will be only **39c**

44 in. pure worsted English cheviots—one of the best all around plain fabrics for general wear, will not spot or shrink—black and all shades—reduced from 59c a yard tomorrow to only **37c**

50c and 75c dress fabrics—38 in. flecked suitings, plain zibelines, tweed suitings, checked mohairs, English checked suitings, cheviots, poplins, &c., closing our price, yd., **35c**

43 in. new spring French voile—our first spring shipment has just arrived—to stimulate early buying we will tomorrow offer the $1 quality in all the new spring tints (also black), at yd., **59c**

15,000 cloth-bound books to go at 14c

THE patrons of our book store enjoy the benefits of our superior buying power and buying organization.

We do best for ourselves when we do best for our customers. We are constantly acting on that principle. This sale of 25c books at 14c is a case in point.

Among the hundreds of titles included are:

Ardath, by Corelli.
Alone, by Harland.
April's Lady, by Duchess.
Bay Path, by Holland.
The Bondman, by Caine.
Broken Links, by Alexander.
Charles O'Malley, by Lever.
Clique of Gold, by Gaboriau.
Cousin Betty, by Balzac.
Cruise of the Cachalot, by Bullen.
Diana of the Crossways, by Meredith.
Discarded Daughter, by Southworth.
Donovan, by Edna Lyall.
English Orphans, by Holmes.
Esther, by Carey.
First Violin, by Fothergill.
Gypsy Queen's Vow, Fleming.
Hardy Norseman, by Lyall.
Frivolous Cupid, by Hope.
Haunted Homestead, by Southworth.
Hunchback of Notre Dame, by Hugo.
In the Heart of the Storm, by Gray.
Knight Errant, by Lyall.
Lady of the Isle, by Southworth.
Last Days of Pompeii, by Lytton.
Lindsay's Luck, by Burnett.
Lucile, by Meredith.
Marble Faun, by Hawthorne.
Meadow Brook, by Holmes.
Micah Clarke, by Doyle.
Mine Own People, by Kipling.
Near-sale, by Hartland.
My Danish Sweetheart, by Russell.
Not Like Other Girls, by Carey.
Our Bessie, by Carey.
Pere Goriot, by Balzac.
Pretty Polly Pemberton, by Burnett.
Professor at Breakfast Table, by Holmes.
Queenie's Whim, by Carey.
Rienzi, by Lytton.
Scarlet Letter, by Hawthorne.
Second Wife, by Marlitt.
Shadow of a Crime, by Hall Caine.
Son of Hagar, by Caine.
Stepping Heavenward, by Prentiss.
Story of an African Farm, by Schreiner.
Tales from Shakespeare, by Lamb.
Third Volume, by Hume.
Tom Brown, by Hughes.
Vendetta, by Corelli.

CHOICE from all these 25c books **14c**

Book lovers never had a better chance to replenish their libraries with choice reading at small cost.

Linens and white goods

LOOK the city over and you'll not find such another linen and white goods stock as "The Big Store's." One store will have one good thing; another, some other good thing. But with "The Big Store" it is all-around superiority—just average up—and see how Kaufmann prices average down.

White Manchester lawn—sheer and fine, the regular 10c quality; tomorrow at, yd., **5c**

20c white goods—French nainsook, linen finished India linon, and English long cloth; also fancy pique for dress skirts—yd., **12½c**

Figured madras—figured nainsook, plain pique and plain Persian lawn—35c quality, yd., **25c**

Waist patterns of imported white goods—160 patterns in the lot; some imported to sell for $2, choice, at this sale tomorrow, **98c**

500 dozen towels—huck, Turkish and huck-a-back; fringed and hemmed; extra size—worth 15c each, at 1.00 dozen, each, **10c**

Damask table napkins—extra heavy, dinner size—the $2 kind at dozen, **1.50**

Table damask—72 in. unbleached table damask and 54 in. full bleached, splendid patterns; our 59c grade, yd., **39c**

70 in. table damask—full bleached satin damask, 20 patterns to select from—real $1 quality, yd., **75c**

Hemstitched damask table cloths—58 in. wide, 80 in. long, choice patterns—regular price $2, tomorrow's price, **1.25**

18x54 in. damask scarfs—new designs—regular price 59c, tomorrow's price, **39c**

18x72 in. size, 50c.

Hemstitched center pieces—size 30x30 in.; the kind you've usually paid 50c for, at **35c**

Damask lunch cloths—hemstitched, size 36x36 in.—49 dozen to go at, each, **1.00**

Jewelry novelties

AS SOON as the makers — here or abroad—turn out a new jewelry novelty—it's here, that is, quick as we can get it here.

Hat pins—odd shapes and colors of fine cut crystal, at 48c and **25c**

Bar pins—fine gold filled, Roman finish, with polished signet shield in center for monogram— **50c**

Collar pin sets—consisting of bar pins, with chain attached, small or medium size—per set, **98c**

Link cuff buttons—heavy sterling silver, plain or fancy designs, polished and Butler finish—$1.50 down to **50c**

Tinsel belts—the latest thing in belts; some with silk lining, made of plain or fancy braids—1.89 down to **48c**

Imported cottons

ALL the pretty weaves that the world's best designers and makers have produced—all the fascinating thin stuffs for gowns and waists—all that are stylish and worthful are here.

New spring foulards—highly mercerized to look like satin, and will wear and launder even better—new and charming printings on cream grounds; after tomorrow the price will be 39c yd., instead of **29c**

Figured marseilles and pique—the latest creation from Paris for the shirtwaist suit; all colors on white grounds—imported to sell for 59c yd., tomorrow at **39c**

Silk warp crepe de chine—a beautiful new silk warp and cotton French fabric, for evening and house wear; the most delicate tints, as well as the more staple shades—looks like the $1.25 goods, tomorrow's price, yd., **50c**

If you have furs or other outer garb to buy, now's the time

ENTHUSIASM has been constant since the first word of our January sale of women's, misses' and girls' outer-garb. Thousands of women have taken advantage for both themselves and daughters of the remarkable values which saved them anywhere from 30% to 60%—while in some instances the economy was even greater. Those who miss this opportunity will wait another entire year before another such chance for economical buying appears. The occasion is our annual January mark down sale, which is the signal for absolute clearance of the entire stock of Furs, Suits, Skirts, etc.

$70,000 worth of furs for 30,000

Fur scarfs—in Isabella and sable fox, lynx, opossum or electric seal, tail trimmed, reduced from $3 and $4 to **1.00**

Fur scarfs or pelerine collars—in bear, brown marten or fox—reduced from $5 and $6 to **2.50**

Fur scarfs—guaranteed quality Isabella or sable fox or brown marten, double or single, tail trimmed—reduced from $9 and $12 to **5.00**

Women's squirrel coats—finest grade, trimmed with Persian or ermine—reduced from $200 to **95.00**

Alaska seal jackets—plain or baum marten trimmed, reduced from $250 and $300 to **160.00**

Fur scarfs—in sable or Isabella fox, brush tail trimmed—reduced from $18 and $21 to **9.50**

Fur jackets—in guaranteed Leipsic dye, Persian lamb or moire astrakhan; reduced from $85.00, to only **31.00**

Persian lamb jackets—of full skins, faced with baum marten, or chinchilla collar and revers—reduced from $150 to **89.00**

10 double length scarfs—in Hudson Bay sable or blended baum marten—reduced from $90 and $100 to **49.00**

Hudson Bay sable fur neck pieces—pelerine shape, reduced from $150 and $175 to **75.00**

Special in flannel waists—Women's all wool flannel waists, black and colors, front trimmed with straps from shoulder to bust, also trimmed with pretty steel buttons—reduced from $1.98 to **95c**

Spring styles of tailor-made suits

Enough styles are already in to pleasantly puzzle one as to selection.

A special sale tomorrow of about 40 styles of women's new spring suits, in finest English covert, English tweed, broadcloth, fancy Scotch mixtures, plain cheviots, fancy cheviots, etc.—in the jaunty new eton or collarless style, blouse or shoulder cape effect—plain tailor made or trimmed with fancy or gold braid, and girdle, both dress and walking length skirts. Sale prices range from 50.00 down to

12.00, 18.00, 21.00 and 25.00

New spring jackets—about 15 new styles get their initial showing tomorrow—made of fine broadcloth, covert or silk, every garment fashioned according to the new spring fashion plates. Prices **6.98, 9.00, 12.00 and 15.00**

Women's silk waists—made of black or colored peau de soie, the entire front of side pleats with rows of stitching on each pleat, fancy stock collar with tie of same material; stitched and trimmed with 6 pearl buttons—splendid waist values indeed, at **5.00**

Coats less than half price

Women's chevjot coats—half fitting style, reduced from $8.50 at **3.00**

Women's coats—in silk or fancy cloth, reduced from $9 to **3.00**

Women's military coats—latest styles, in kersey or cheviot, reduced from $11 to **5.00**

Women's corset coats—in cheviot, kersey or covert, reduced from $10 and $12 to **5.00**

Women's Louis XIV. coats—in finest cloth or silk—reduced from $21 to **9.50**

Women's fine coats—in kersey or English covert, swell corset shape or three-quarter length—reduced from $13.50 and $22 to **9.50**

Women's evening coats—white or tan, plain or handsomely trimmed, reduced from $35 and $45 to **15.00**

Skirts reduced—women's and misses' walking skirts, made of all wool melton cloths, in grays, blues and blacks—neatly stitched around bottom and on every seam—former price $2.98, reduced to **1.25**

Women's separate skirts—made of all wool mixtures, broadcloth, cheviot and fancy novelties, 8 to 12 gore effect, dress or walking length, strapped or stitched—reduced from $8.50, $10 and $12 to **3.25**

Domestic cottons

THIS is a novelty season—yes, decidedly a novelty season in cotton wash fabrics. Novel designs; novel weaves; novel finishes—the prices too, are "novel" in their lowness.

We start the season with a very special sale

At 12½c yard

Gauze bourette—fine and sheer fabric; pink, tan, blue, oxford.

Etamine—round thread weave; pink, blue, tan and white.

Bourette suiting—in dark colorings, for separate skirts.

Corded zephyr ginghams—in dainty stripe and checks or clan plaids.

Madras dress ginghams—in high class designs.

Printed batiste, dotted swisses and silk muslins—evening shades and dark colors.

Choice from all at 12½c yard.

Tomorrow's shoe news:

$2.10 for men's $3.50 shoes

SIX different styles to select from—made from finest imported patent leather, box calf and vici kid; London Cornell and footform lasts; leather and drill lined; single and double soles, genuine hand-sewed welt; every size and width. Any pair, 2.10, instead of $3.50.

$2.25 for women's $4.00 shoes

10 styles, in ideal kid, patent leather and vici kid; lace, blucher or button; close and extension edges; military, Cuban and opera heels. At 2.25 these shoes are below the usual wholesale cost.

Rug offers like these
Should receive instant recognition

AND cause all the small lots left from a busy season to march out on the double quick. The last rug of a line is worth just as much to you as the first—but it isn't to us—it's in the way, and so gets a lowered price to find it a new owner.

It costs but 11.75 to now buy a 9x12 ft. woven Brussels rug which formerly sold for $17.50.

It costs but 17.75 to now buy a 9x12 ft. woven axminster rug, which formerly sold for $26.00.

It costs but 26.50 to now buy a 9x12 ft. royal wilton rug, which formerly sold for $35.

It costs but 25.00 to now buy a 9x12 ft. Bromley Royal Smyrna rug, which formerly sold for $35.

It costs but 21.50 to now buy a 9x12 ft. Bigelow body Brussels rug, which formerly sold for $27.50.

It costs but 41.25 to now buy a 9x12 ft. French wilton rug, which formerly sold for $55.

It costs but 16.50 to now buy a Brussels rug, 10½x13 ft., which formerly sold for $25.

It costs but 8.50 to now buy a 6x9 ft. Brussels or axminster rug, which formerly sold for $14.

It costs but 2.95 to now buy a 36x72 in. Smyrna or axminster rug, which formerly sold for $5.

It costs but 1.95 to now buy a Smyrna or axminster rug, which formerly sold for $3.

Costs no more here for pure food

ISN'T it satisfying to have a model food store at your service? Drop a postal, or wire your order, and not a bit more bother to it. You may rest assured everything will be right. Tomorrow will be a busy day in our big grocery, as the specials are many and tempting. We prepay the freight anywhere within 300 miles on orders of $5.00 or over.

Westphalia hams—the genuine Rolf's, new hams just received—pound, 45c.

Westphalia cervelat sausage—new, just received, pound, 45c.

Cammembert cheese—"Ship" brand, extra imported—29c.

Stuffed cucumber Mangoes—extra fancy, large size—each, 5c.

Stuffed green peppers—extra large and fine—2 for 5c.

Oranges—extra fancy California navels—dozen, 50c.

Tangerines—extra fancy, rich, sweet fruit—dozen, 30c.

Butter—best Elgin creamery—pound prints, 26c.

Nuts—extra California walnuts, lb., 12c.

Peaches—evaporated yellow Crawford peaches, pound, 15c.

Prunes—Russell's finest honey cured—1-pound package, 9c.

Seeded raisins—finest quality, "Ruby" brand, 10c.

Sultana raisins—extra California—pound, 10c.

Lard—pure open kettle rendered leaf lard—10-pound pail, 1.20; 5-pound, 60c; 3-pound, 37c.

Stringless beans—"Refugee" brand, extra fancy, dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Bromangelon jelly—strawberry, raspberry, orange, lemon or cherry—dozen, 1.25; package, 11c.

Tomatoes—"Deer Park" brand, extra choice, dozen, 1.00; can, 9c.

Peas—"Homestead" brand, marrowfat, fine flavor, dozen, 90c; can, 9c.

Peas—"Victory" brand, extra fancy, small size, sifted, 18c kind, dozen, 1.50; can, 13c.

Beets—strawberry variety, blood red, 3-pound cans, dozen, 1.50; can, 13c.

Jams—Keiller's imported Dundee strawberry, raspberry, damson plum, green gauge plum, red currant, blackberry, etc.—dozen, 1.95; jar, 17c.

Sliced peaches—"Republic" brand, 1-pound cans, dozen, 1.10; can, 10c.

Flour—"Royal" brand, finest quality bread flour milled; ¼ bbl. sack, 1.35—⅛ bbl., 70c.

Wall paper greatly reduced

5c wall papers reduced to 2½c
8c wall paper reduced to 4½c
12½c wall papers reduced to 7½c.
20c wall papers reduced to 12½c
25c wall papers reduced to 16c
40c wall papers reduced to 20c

If you intend doing any papering in the spring, it'll be a wise move on your part to select your paper now when you can effect so big a saving.

Clearance of curtains
Portiers, couch covers & curtain materials

SHORT lots accumulate here very fast—we can't help it—but it's at once a good sign and the result of brisk business. But these short lots are in the way of new goods, so out they go at about half former prices.

Odd lots of lace curtains—in Nottingham, Scotch and cable net, up to 6 pairs of a pattern:

$1.50 curtains for 98c
$2.25 curtains for 1.50.
$3.50 curtains for 2.50
$5.00 curtains for 3.00

Odd lots of lace curtains—real Irish point, Swiss tambour Cluny and Brussels lace, reduced like this:

$4 and $4.50 curtains, 2.50
$7 and $8 curtains, 4.50
$11 and $12 curtains, 7.50
$15 and $16.50 curtains 10.00

Regular $5 portiers—ottoman and basket weaves, corded and fringed, in plain, two-toned and combination colors—reduced to only, pair, **3.50**

Imported couch covers—an immense lot delayed in shipment now offered at these big reductions:

$5 couch covers, 3.75
$7 couch covers, 5.00
$8 couch covers, 6.00
$9.50 couch covers, 6.50

Curtain materials and drapery stuffs—all the short lots marked down on this wise:

15c and 18c Swisses, yd, 10c
20c and 25c Taffetas, yd., 15c
30c and 35c cretonnes, yd., 18c
65c and 75c sash laces, yd., 45c

Leather goods

TO BE classed "among the first" in any line of business is something to be proud of.

Our leather goods department is not "among the first"—it's THE first.

Some especially attractive offers for tomorrow:

Women's carriage bags—in walrus and sea lion, 9 in. leather covered frame, purse to match, all silk lined— **1.69**

Women's carriage bags—large size, solid leather, with gold, silver or gun metal jewel clasp, fitted with card case and purse—at the special price of **1.00**

Men's combination boodle roll, memorandum book and card case, made of genuine cow hide, all securely stitched— **25c**

Last week of our 25% off offer on furniture

THIS offer will positively not be continued after this week. Better make hay while the sun shines.

Don't think that this 25 per cent discount applies to only the odd pieces. It doesn't. Ie entire lines of furniture are included. Another most important fact to keep in mind:

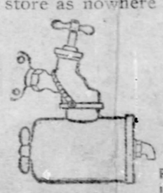
Our prices are almost invariably 25 per cent lower than the next lowest, so in reality you save not 25 per cent, but 50 per cent by supplying your furniture needs at this sale.

All our sideboards,
All bedroom furniture,
All parlor furniture,
All enameled beds,
All brass beds,
at 25% discount
All dressing tables,
All chiffoniers,
All extension tables,
All dressers,
All wardrobes,

You, yourself, take off the 25 per cent. The price tickets remain as they were—you just go through the stock, make your selection and pay the salesman only ¾ of the price marked on the ticket.

Of interest to housekeepers

MODERN housekeeping is a complex matter, but the difficulties may be very appreciably lessened by the up-to-date housekeeper who avails herself of the many practical appliances designed to lighten the burdens of housekeeping. These are all here in Pittsburgh's greatest house-furnishing store as nowhere else—and priced in a way that spells the word ECONOMY.



Roberts' famous water filters—the present floods won't improve the drinking supply. Better be on the safe side and get one of these filters at **1.88**

Mrs. Potts' sad irons—2 irons, stand and handle, set, **69c**

Clothes dryers—hardwood, 4 ft. high, 3 partitions—value 50c, tomorrow, **29c**

Hardwood skirt ironing boards—with full sized folding stand, 75c value for **59c**

Soap dishes heavy nickel plated brass—worth $1.50, at **89c**

Tin spice cabinets, 8 drawers, each lettered in gold, **79c**

Food cutters—indispensable to the up-to-date kitchen—for **98c**

Kitchen scales—with scoop and full set of weights, for **89c**

"Pittsburgh" clothes wringers—hardwood frame, best rubber rollers at **1.75**

Sponge racks heavy nickel plated brass—$1.50 kind, for **89c**

January china selling

JANUARY and July are supposed to be the two dullest months of the year in the china business. But we never permit interest or activity to lag. We go to market and hunt up bargains or cut prices—in either case, you're the gainer. Note Monday's unusual offers:

The "Alexander" dinner sets—fine underglazed English porcelain, new shapes, blue or green border patterns, imported to sell for $10, this sale, **7.50**

$12.50 "Victoria" dinner sets—of 112 pieces English porcelain, green or blue fancy border designs, **8.98**

The "Navarre" dinner sets—of 112 pieces finest American porcelain, decorated with dainty pink floral sprays and dark green and gold borders, fancy shaped pieces—worth $21, at **16.50**

$21.50 "New York" dinner sets—fine Limoges French china, handsomely decorated in fancy floral decorations, with coin gold embellishments—at **14.87**

$25 real Haviland French china dinner sets—100 pieces—new shapes—floral decorations—coin gold embellishments, **19.50**

"Torquay" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, including large slop jar, fancy shapes, several delicately tinted patterns, with rose or violet decorations—worth $12.50—at **9.45**

Toilet sets—of finest American porcelain, decorated with hand-painted roses or pansies, large fancy shaped pieces with gold embellishments—value $19.50, now **9.00**

The "Hero" toilet sets—of 12 pieces, very neat and durable sets, decorated in natural floral effects, with gold stipplings—regularly $6.50 per set, now **4.98**

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS BY GAZETTE'S SPECIAL CABLE SERVICE.

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ALL THE LATEST LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH NEWS. EVENTS OF THE WORLD.

SECOND SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1904. SIX PAGES.

TOWN-MAYORESS THREE YEARS OLD

The Little Daughter of Mayor of Chatham Takes Place of Dead Mother.

AN INTERESTING WEDDING

Lord Fincastle, Who Wears the Bronze Cross for Valor, Is Married to Daughter of a Wealthy Laird in the Isle of Skye.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The grimy dockyard and garrison town of Chatham has the youngest mayoress in England—probably in the world. She is Miss Louisa Mary Dawes Driver, her pet name is "Lulu," and she has just celebrated her 8d birthday.

Mr. William Dawes Driver, the mayor, lost his wife when "Lulu" was scarcely more than a fortnight old, and now his charming little daughter is performing, as well as she can, the public duties which her mother would have carried out. Without the least embarrassment the little maid gives things away at prize distributions and opens bazars as if to the manner born, or as if she were the most experienced grown-up mayoress. At a recent church bazar the pretty, golden-haired mayoress sat in a large chair, in the center of the platform, and when called upon by the chairman to declare the bazar open she delivered a pithy and pointed speech, of which "The show's open" is a verbatim report. Miss Driver is idolized by the Chatham folk, from town councilors and naval and military authorities to the dockyard mechanics. On her recent birthday she received visible and edible proofs of this popularity.

The most interesting of the numerous military weddings recently celebrated was that of Lord Fincastle and Miss Lucinda Dorotheo Kemble. The bridegroom is the eldest son of the earl of Dunmore, wears the bronze cross "for valor" and is a captain in the Sixteenth Lancers, the regiment that is supposed to have been the original of the "Scarlet Lancers" in "Bootles' Baby." He won his V. C. by an act of daring during the Mulakand campaign in 1897, while acting, curiously enough, not as a combatant, but as war correspondent of the Times. A keener and more dashing young soldier does not hold the king's commission. He was a captain while still a minor (he is now 32); at 24 held the coveted post of A. D. C. to the viceroy of India; and in 1900 he raised and commanded an Irish regiment of imperial yeomanry for service in South Africa, which was called "Fincastle's Horse."

His bride, who is pretty and charming, is the daughter of a wealthy laird in the island of Syke.

IMPRISONED COLONEL GETS LOVE LETTERS

Court Returns Them to Him and Princess Still Yearns For Him.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—A decision has been given in favor of Lieutenant-Colonel Mattachick, who has brought suit to recover a number of love letters written to him by Princess Louise of Saxe-Coburg-Gotha.

The colonel has just been liberated from the state prison at Gollersdorf, where he has served a term of five years' imprisonment, to which he was sentenced for his love affair with the princess.

The letters heve since his arrest been in the hands of the authorities, who refused to give them up, though Princess Louise, at present detained in an insane asylum at Coswig, sent word that she wanted the letters returned to Mattachick whom she says she still loves.

The conditions in the kingdom of Servia are becoming exceedingly serious and the advisability of an intervention is being seriously discussed by the governments at Berlin, Vienna and St. Petersburg. The position of King Peter, who has shown himself an irresolute weakling, unable to take sides with any of the two opposing parties in the army, is extremely dangerous.

The king has made several attempts to emancipate himself from the officers who assassinated his predecessor, but though he strongly suspects that they are scheming against his life he does not care to have any of them arrested. Some time ago, it is said, one of these officers intercepted a letter written by King Peter, in which he asked the czar to come to his support, and since then the king has been absolutely in their power.

This has aroused great indignation among the part of the army which remained loyal to King Alexander, and who are opposed to the dictatorship of the murderers.

As it is, it is evident that the dynasty Karageorgevitch is approaching a dangerous crisis, and another revolution and assassination in the konak would surprise nobody, as anarchy is already prevailing in Belgrade.

WARNING TO AUSTRIANS.

Sensational Statement by Minister of Interior as to Conditions in the United States.

VIENNA, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—The official warning against emigrating to the United States issued by the Austrian government is still being widely discussed. The document which has been prepared by the minister of the interior personally positively states that any person emigrating without money to draw on for months, must expect to starve to death in the United States. Conditions there are worse than unsettled, the poor man is being robbed of his last cent to satisfy the greed of the rich, and the coming year promises to be even worse than the past.

Thousands of Austrian emigrants have returned during 1903, the minister says, and they all tell the same story of misery and hardship. The Austrian government, therefore, from purely humanitarian reasons, considers it a duty to warn its subjects against leaving the country.

STARVED, HAVING MONEY.

Absconding Bank Clerk Had Notes so Large They Excited Suspicion.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 23.—Lucien Lecocque, a Frenchman, was found dead from starvation in a grain field near this city with 16,000 francs in bills in his pockets. Investigations have shown that he stole the money from the desk of the Banque Nationale at Lille and tramped to Douai, where he put up at a hotel, but, tendering a 1,000-franc note for payment, suspicions were aroused, and he made off before the police arrived.

Thence he walked to Noyelles, Doueges, Henin-Lietard and Billy-Montigny, but wherever he asked to buy food with his notes people refused to serve him.

Fire Escapes

In Accordance with the Law, Manufactured and Erected by Taylor & Dean, Pittsburgh.

LATEST PORTRAIT OF THE CROWN PRINCE, WILLIAM OF PRUSSIA

RADIUM HAS SET CRANKS WRITING

People Pouring In Letters to Sir William Ramsay About Scientific Discovery.

SPIRITUALISTS THE WORST

They Warn Him That It Is an Advance Agent of the Supernatural and to Let It Alone—There Is Some Talk of Opening Mines.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The mysterious unknown powers and the fabulous value of the latest scientific puzzle, radium, have given their cue to a host of cranks of various kinds, who are putting forward their theories and prophecies—mostly of the craziest description—in attempts to solve the profoundest mystery that has confronted the scientific world for centuries.

Professor Sir William Ramsay, the high priest of radium in England, complains of the shoals of letters that are pouring in upon him from well-meaning lunatics.

He says that spiritualists are the worst offenders. They hint that this new force is an active agent of the supernatural and most solemnly warn Sir William to leave it absolutely alone.

Naturally their effusions are promptly consigned to the waste paper basket. The sensational novelists have seized on the idea of radium as a valuable item in their stock-in-trade.

One well-known author has used radium as a special "terrifier" in a story in which a wicked cousin attempts to frighten a young and beautiful heiress to death, so that he can step in and get her money. Meanwhile the hunt for radium continues.

It has been found in London refuse, and in the ancient Roman baths at Bath; there is even talk about the formation of companies to open radium mines.

Sir William Ramsay was asked what he thought of the possibilities of radium in the future as a commercial undertaking.

"I don't think radium will ever be valuable in that way," replied the professor. "Medically, of course, it will be. But as for radium mines—absurd!"

THREAT TO RELEASE LUNATICS IN SPAIN

Monks Who Conduct an Asylum Have Not Been Paid for Their Care.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 23.—An amusing situation has arisen in connection with the lunatic asylum at Ciempozuelos, a village near Madrid. To the asylum, which is conducted by monks and accommodates 2,000 inmates, it has been the custom of certain provinces to send their lunatics, paying quarterly for their keep and medical attendance. The province of Madrid, which contributed 700 inmates, has for a long time stopped payment, and owed a sum of $100,000.

The institution threatened to set free these 700 inmates unless the sum was paid. This created considerable commotion, and the government intervened. The provincial authorities protested that they were backward in paying because the Madrid town did not pay its share to them, and that the town should be called upon to make good its indebtedness to the province. There the matter stands at present.

WIDOW TRIED TO KILL HER CHILDREN

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—A young widow at Rakos Palota, a hamlet in Silesia, Mathilde Ma-Famas, has been arrested for having locked up her two children, 2 and 3 years old, in a stable where they were found nearly starved. The neighbors, who had heard the children screaming incessantly for several days, sent for the police, who found the children covered with dirt in an empty stall in the barn, a basin of dirty water being the only nourishment provided. The mother admitted that she had hoped that the children might die, as they were in her way, and she wanted to marry again.

Story of a Marshal's Baton.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—Marquis de Choiseul-Proslin, a descendant of Marshal Sebastian, has donated to the military museum of Paris the marshal's staff of his famous ancestor and the brevet by which he was made brigadier-general in the year XI. Besides being a brilliant general, Sebastian won fame as a diplomat and was French ambassador to Constantinople from 1806 to 1808, during the reign of Sultan Selim III. He died in 1851. On the day when his funeral took place from the Invalide chapel, the church was gutted by fire. His marshal's baton was saved.

PARIS WILL HAVE MANY ROYAL VISITORS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—The coming summer has already given very strong promises of a large crop of royal visitors.

King Edward and Queen Alexandra, as well as the czar, are surely expected, and President Loubet has just received word from Madrid that King Alphonse, accompanied by Qreen Maria Christine, will spend a week in Paris on his way to Vienna, where he intends to visit Emperor Francis Joseph, who has expressed a desire to see the young king.

That we, besides this, will receive the usual number of visits from King Leopold of Belgium goes without saying, but, then, he is really almost a Parisian and can hardly be called a visitor.

Sick and Helpless Come Unto Me.

I Have Discovered the Marvelous Secret of Life and I Give It Free to You.

My Mission on Earth is to Heal the Sick and Cure the Weak and Hopeless—Come Unto Me That I May Give You Health and Life and Youth.

Send No Money, Simply Send Your Name and Address and I Will Send You Free Enough of My Vital Life Fluid, the Most Marvelous Compound Ever Discovered, to Convince You of Its Mysterious Unfailing Power.

I have discovered the marvelous secret of life and with it I can make you well, no matter what your sickness; I can make you strong and well, no matter how weak or crippled you are. With my Vital Life Fluid, the secret of which is known only to me, I cure nearly every known ailment of the human flesh. I believe there is no ill or ailment under the sun which my marvelous Vital Life Fluid will not banish, for it has time and again restored to the perfect bloom of health a host of poor and unfortunate sufferers.

I do not seek to demonstrate a theory. I have no time for that, for I am accomplishing facts. I am curing thousands who had given up all hope of life. I am bringing joy and happiness into hundreds of homes. If you suffer from kidney and liver disease, lung and stomach or heart trouble, consumption, constipation, rheumatism, neuralgia, blood and skin diseases, catarrh, bronchitis, paralysis, diabetes, lack of vitality, nervous debility, insomnia, blood diseases, enemia, female weakness and ailments, eczema or salt rheum, headaches, backache, nervousness, fevers, coughs, colds, asthma or any disease or weakness, come unto me and I will cure you and make you well. The wicked may scoff and cry "fake," but the people whom I have snatched from the very jaws of death and have lifted up and given strength and health are living witnesses to the everlasting power of my matchless Vital Life Fluid, and I rest the whole proof of my power and the truth of my claims on them. Believe them and ye will believe me. To me and my marvelous remedy all systems and all diseases seem alike. It matters not how long you have been afflicted; it matters not how hopeless and helpless you may be; it matters not what doctors have said or what remedies have failed to cure you; it matters not whether you have faith, my Vital Life Fluid is life itself and will banish all disease. I have brought thousands back to life and health and none need perish, for I will send to every sufferer some of my priceless Vital Life Fluid entirely free. That is my duty, and it will perform its miraculous cures right before your own eyes. Write and tell me what you wish to be cured of and I will tell you. I will send you the marvelous Vital Life Fluid that will make you as strong and healthy as if disease had never touched you. Write me today. Never mind the scoffings of your friends. Your faith may be a stake and you not know it. They cannot save you, but I can save you and I will if you will only let me. My private address is Dr. C. S. Ferris, 4110 Strawn Building, Cleveland, Ohio, and I personally assure every person who writes me, be they rich or poor, a prompt and courteous answer and enough of my precious Vital Life Fluid free to convince them that I have truly discovered the secret of long life and perfect health.

DR. C. S. FERRIS.

He Has Discovered the "Secret of Life," for He Cures All Diseases With His Marvelous Vital Life Fluid.

Not An Item Here But What Represents Value Worth Coming For.

Satchels, ⅓ Off.

Choice from lot of odds and ends in fine Satchels at ⅓ off marked price.

Trunks, ¼ Off.

Choice of any Trunk in stock that sells at $15.00 and over at ¼ off the marked price.

GUSKY'S

EVERYTHING TO WEAR

300-308 MARKET ST.

Horse Blankets.

Also Plush Robes and Fur Robes—choice of any and every one in our entire stock at ⅓ off the marked price.

This offer for Monday and Tuesday only.

Before Stock-Taking Sale of

ODDS AND ENDS

Begins Monday Morning

Actuated by the spirit of progressiveness, and bound by a fixed policy NEVER to carry goods over, we begin this Annual event under the most favorable of circumstances. Department managers with ONE ACCORD focus their combined energy on slashing prices to the very quick. Odds and ends, small lines, etc., SIMPLY MUST BE CLEARED OUT. With price-cutting knife—worn almost to the heft—we present unheard-of values. Sale positively in force but two days—Monday and Tuesday. Hints:—

What This Sale Offers on Women's Floor

Women's 25c Flannelette Petticoats—elegant assortment—well made—worth 50c elsewhere—Sales-Price 12c

Women's 25c White Lawn Aprons—of best quality lawn—very serviceable—all go tomorrow at Sales-Price 11c

Infants' $1.00 and $1.50 Silk Caps—also number of Velvet Caps—most practical, becoming styles—Sales-Price 24c

Infants' 5c Bibs—strong, durable and unusually well finished—for quick selling tomorrow at Sales-Price 1c

Women's $2 and $2.50 Zephyr Shawls—also Circulars and Fascinators—garments cheap at former prices—Sales-Price 98c

Women's 75c and $1.00 Muslin Gowns—enough to please seventy-five buyers—yours at Sales-Price 48c

Women's $2.50 Muslin Skirts—nicely embroidered—best workmanship—Sales-Price tomorrow $1.69

Infants' $1.00 and $1.50 Long Skirts—together with an assortment of Slips—tomorrow at Sales-Price 67c

Children's $1.50 Dresses—come in ages one to five years—of best quality percales—Sales-Price 98c

Women's and Misses' $6.50 and $8.50 Walking Skirts

Erasing all thoughts of profit, we present these elegant garments tomorrow at most astoundingly low price. In fancy mixtures—of the best styles—perfect in fit—graceful in hang—Sales-Price only $2.98

Women's $1.00 Stockinettes—and Knit Petticoats—Sales-Price 63c

Women's $1.00 and $1.25 Muslin Drawers—trimmed with lace or embroidery—Sales-Price 59c

Girls' $4.50 Coats—in cheviots, etc.—sizes 8 to 14, real stylish—Sales-Price $1.69

Girls' $5.00 Dresses—choice gathering—for girls ages 3 to 14 years—all go at Sales-Price $3.25

Misses' $5.00 and $8.50 Shirt Waist Suits—ages 14 and 16 years—choice at Sales-Price $3.98

Women's $5 to $8.50 Short Jackets—suitable, too, for misses—Sales-Price $1.98

Women's $7 to $8.50 Plush Capes—trimmed with fur, jet or braid—Sales-Price $4.25

Women's $6.50 to $8.50 Dress Skirts—in black or blue colors—grand bargains at Sales-Price $4.49

Women's $8.00 to $15.00 Coats—in box or corset styles—finest materials—Sales-Price $5.00

Women's $1 and $1.25 Madras Waists—in white or colored—all marked at Sales-Price 35c

Women's $2.00 Flannel Waists—also lot of Madras Waists—bunched together at Sales-Price 69c

Women's $1.50 and $2 Corsets—all colors to select from at this Sales-Price 29c

What This Sale Offers In Children's Furnishings

Misses' 21c and 24c Vests or Pants—ribbed fleeced—all sizes—Sales-Price 13c

Boy's 25c and 29c Underwear—odds and ends in ribbed balbriggan or fleece lined—sizes 24 to 28—Sale's price 15c

Boys' 50c and 63c Underwear—odds and ends in natural wool or camel's hair goods—sizes 24 to 30—Sales-Price 36c

Children's 13c Stockings—odds and ends in fast black fleece lined—full seamless goods—sizes up to 7—Sales-Price 5c

Boys' and Misses' 25c Stockings—odds and ends, in heavy ribbed balbriggans—fleece lined, double knee, heel and toe—sizes up to 9½—Sales-Price 15c

Boys' 25c and 34c Waists and Blouses—odds and ends in flannelette—suitable for school wear—Sales-Price 15c

Children's 75c Wool Sweaters—ages 2 to 4 years—Sales-Price 39c

Boys' $1.00 Wool Sweaters—heavy all-wool goods—Sales-Price 69c

Boys' and Children's 10c, 13c and 15c Wool Mittens—odds and ends in black only—Sales-Price 5c

Boys' 75c Kid Gloves—in plain or fur tops fleece lined—Sales-Price 50c

Boys' $1 Fancy Shirts—stiff bosom style—Star make—Sales-Price 36c

Boys' Flannelette Night Shirts—Sales-Price 33c

What This Sale Offers in Boys' Wear

No other sale, given under any pretext, pretense or caption, EVER presented the sensational under-pricings as our Boys' Clothing Dept. does tomorrow. Wise parents will anticipate future wants at these prices.

Boys' $3.50 Double-Breasted, Norfolk and Sailor Blouse Suits—in cheviots, cassimeres, etc., very durable, free choice at Sales-Price, only $2.22

Boys' $3 Double-Breasted and Norfolk Suits—smart, out-of-the-ordinary effects—staunch, well-made garments—Sales-Price $1.90

Boys' $1.50 Sailor Blouse Suits—in plain blue cheviots—sizes 3 to 8, the most practical garments imaginable—Sales-Price 79c

Young Men's $5 Suits—in blue or black cheviots—hand-padded shoulders—dashing effects—Sales-Price $2.98

Boys' 50c Odd Knee Pants.

A tip-top collection—in good quality fancy mixtures—for chaps ages 7 to 15. Stylish, well made and wear like iron—Sales Price 19c

Half Off Any Boy's, Young Man's or Child's O'coat and Reefer.

Not one single restriction—our thousands of high-grade Overcoats and Reefers for Young Men, Boys and Children go at this straight reduction of HALF OFF THE MARKED PRICES. Only newest styles—colors and fabrics to choose from—at HALF OFF.

What This Sale Offers In Women's Furnishings

Women's 50c Underwear—sanitary fleece lined health underwear—odds and ends to close—Sales-Price 29c

Women's 63c Vests—ribbed fleeced balbriggan, fast black—odds and ends in Vests only—Sales price 33c

Women's $1 and $1.25 Pants—odds and ends in natural wool ribbed—Sales-Price 75c

Women's $1.50 Union Suits—Outing make, fast black—odds and ends—Sale's Price 59c

Women's $2 Union Suits—fast black merino—odds and ends—Sales-Price $1

Women's 15c Stockings—heavy fleeced lined—fast black seamless—odds and ends—Sales-Price 8c

Women's 25c Golf Gloves—odds and ends in white or slate colors—strictly all wool—Sales-Price 15c

Women's 24c Cashmere Gloves—fleeced, with 2 button fasteners—in slate and greys—Sales-Price 15c

Women's 25c and 39c Silk Neckwear—odds and ends in stocks and ties—Sales-Price 5c

Women's 50c and 63c Large Lace Jacket Collars—Sales-Price 19c

Women's $1.25, $1.50 and $1.75 Large Lace Jacket Collars—Sales-Price 39c

Women's 25c and 50c Belts—odds and ends in leather goods—Sales-Price 10c

Thousands Of Men's Suits At Half Off Marked Prices

Granted it's IMPORTANT to US to reduce—move out at once every Man's Winter Suit in stock—it's vastly more IMPORTANT to YOU to share in the benefits accruing. Even if you're supplied with Clothing, it'll pay you well to buy one of these Suits and lay it aside for future use. Of course, styles will be right for next season—then, too, the weights are suitable for Spring wear. REMEMBER—straight ONE-HALF OFF—Uniforms and Full Dress Suits ONLY exceptions:

$10 Suits now $5 | $12 Suits now $6 | $18 Suits now $9 | $20 Suits now $10 | $22 Suits now $11 | $24 Suits now $12 | $28 Suits now $14 | $30 Suits now $15

Men's Pants Odds and ends in fancy stripes and perfect fitting—$2.50 and $3.00 values—Sales-Price $1.98

Men's $14 to $28 Overcoats Almost endless variety—new styles, colors and fabrics to choose from—elegant up-to-date garments—all sizes—at Sales-Price $14.90

Men's Fancy Vests Odds and Ends in stylish, up-to-the-minute patterns—always sold for $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50—Sales-Price $1.50

What This Sale Offers In Footwear

Women's $3.50 Shoes—balance 12 lines this season winter shoes—in best leathers—button, lace or blucher cut—all go at this Sales-Price $2.24

Boys' $3 and $3.50 Shoes—strong, durable shoes, in winter weights—double soles—in English grain or box calf—perfect in fit—Sales-Price $2.19

Men's $4.50 Winter Weight Shoes—five lines, in box calf, patent colt, and other leathers—lace, button or blucher cut—to clear up—Sales-Price $2.85

Women's $2.50 Shoes—600 pairs—in lace or button—light or medium weight soles—shapely, well fitting shoes—this season's goods—Sales-Price $1.90

Men's $2.50 and $2.75 Felt Boots—one and two buckle overs—all marked at this Sales-Price $1.98

Misses' and Children's Dress Shoes—in fine glace kid—hand welted soles—were $2.50 and $2.75—Sales-Price, sizes 11½ to 2, $1.75—sizes 8½ to 11 ..... $1.49

Children's 75c Romeo Cloth Overshoes—wool lined—sizes 5 to 10½—Sales-Price 39c

Men's 85c Rubbers—high or low cut—Sales-Price 69c

Men's $1 Rubbers—storm cut—Sales-Price 75c

What This Sale Offers In Men's Furnishings

Men's 50c Fancy Dress Shirts—stiff bosom—odds and ends, in sizes 14, 16, 16½ and 17—while they last, Sales-Price 25c

Men's $1 and $1.50 Stiff Bosom Shirts—Star and Duquesne makes—odds and ends in fancy stripes and figures—Sales-Price 50c

Men's $1.50, $2 and $3 Fancy Shirts—stiff or pleated bosom—mostly with cuffs on—odds and ends—in sizes 16 to 18—Sales-Price 63c

Men's 63c Fleece Lined Underwear—sanitary health goods—odds and ends in fast black or blue colors—Sales-Price 35c

Men's 89c Natural Wool Underwear—made from scoured yarn—odds and ends—Sales-Price 57c

Men's $1.50 Ribbed Union Suits—in balbriggan—odds and ends—Sales-Price 75c

Men's 50c Balbriggan Underwear

Winter weights, in plain colors—odds and ends—mostly shirts—choice while they last at Sales-Price 19c

Men's $1.50 Sweaters—strictly all-wool goods—in fancy stripes—odds and ends to close at Sales-Price 98c

Men's 15c Socks—fast black or blue wool—odds and ends—Sales-Price 9c

Men's 6c Handkerchiefs—odds and ends in white or fancy bordered hemstitched—Sales-Price 3c

Men's $1 and $1.25 Mufflers—odds and ends in fancy silks—Oxford style—Sales-Price 50c

Men's 25c and 50c Neckwear—odds and ends in silk string ties, four-in-hands and tecks, puffs and imperials—Sales-Price while they last 5c

Men's and Boys' Linen Collars—odds and ends, were 15c each—will be sold by the dozen at, per doz. 10c

Men's 25c and 50c Gloves and Mittens—odds and ends, in cloth or Jersey—Sales-Price 13c

Men's 50c Gloves—in mercerized silk—odds and ends, in plain colors—Sales-Price 29c

Men's 63c Night Shirts—odds and ends in flannelette—cut full size—Sales-Price 36c

What This Sale Offers In Hats & Caps

Boys' 15c and 25c Turbans and Golf Caps, with double bands—odds and ends—in fancy mixtures—Sales-Price 10c

Boys' 39c Golf Caps, with double band—odds and ends in Oxford grays—Sales-Price 25c

Boys' 50c and 63c College Caps, with double band—odds and ends in cloth or plush—Sales-Price 34c

Boys' 50c Yacht Caps, with double band—odds and ends in blue or red Arabian cloth—Sales-Price 36c

Children's $1 Turbans, with double band odds and ends in Sweet Astrakhan cloth—Sales-Price 50c

Misses' and Children's 75c Toques—plain colors—odds and ends in double knit goods—Sales-Price 50c

Children's 70c Cashmere Toques—odds and ends—Sales-Price 21c

Children's 63c and 75c Tam O'Shanters, with double band or ear tabs—Sales-Price 25c

Men's $1 Yacht Caps—with double band—in kersey cloth—while they last Sales-Price 57c

Men's $1.50 and $2 Plush Turbans, with double band—odds and ends—to close, Sales-Price 79c

Men's $2, $2.50 and $3 Soft and Stiff Hats—odds and ends and small lots in black and fancy colors—stylish goods—this season's make—Sales-Price $1.49

GERMANY AIDS RUSSIAN SPIES

Gives Them Free Hand in Hunting Down Political Fugitives.

THE KAISER'S POLICE HELP, TOO

Czar Maintains an Army of Spies on German Soil Who Commit Highhanded Acts Without Interference—Teutons Worried by French Spies.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The kaiser is being severely criticised in the liberal and socialistic press for lending the use of his government to the czar's persecution of political Russian suspects in Germany.

A whole army of Russian spies are now engaged under the command of a Russian official, who has the rank of a cabinet minister and the title of excellency, with a salary of $20,000. He resides in a palatial villa in a suburb of Berlin, where he figures as a retired statesman living on a pension.

His chief assistant is an impecunious German baron, who earns $3,000 a year by lending himself to the work of espionage. The baron communicates his excellency's instructions to the large force of spies who are actively working in Berlin, Stuttgart, Munich and other German cities where there are Russian colonies.

The daring methods employed by the Russian spies are illustrated in a case at Hermsdorf, where a Russian scientist—Dr. Wetscheslaff—resided.

Russian officialdom regarded Wetscheslaff as a political suspect, and instructed the generalissimo of the army of spies in Germany to supervise his movements. A spy named Wolz received order to watch Wetscheslaff carefully, and the baron promised Wolz $125 extra remuneration if he succeeded in enticing Wetscheslaff across the Russian frontier, thus securing his arrest. Wolz began to shadow the scientist one day, and succeeded in gaining an entrance into Wetscheslaff's rooms, where he made a search of the scientist's desk but with unsatisfactory results. Subsequently the baron himself took a locksmith to Wetscheslaff's rooms during the occupant's absence, and persuaded the landlady that they were German police officials. They searched the rooms from top to bottom, and seized a number of papers. Although this act was equivalent to burglary and theft, the German police took no steps against the Russian spies, indicating thereby that German actively aids Russia to persecute Russian political suspects abroad.

The most astonishing part of the affair was that subsequently the Prussian police, apparently acting on information supplied by Russian spies, served Wetscheslaff with an order of expulsion, necessitating his departure from Prussian territory before midnight next Wednesday. If he does not leave by then, the Prussian police will hand him over to the Russian authorities, at the Russian frontier.

The Vowaerts declares that it is a disgrace for Germany to co-operate in hunting down Russian malcontents in this manner.

The German government is quite worried at the increasing number of French citizens who, through purchases and leases of large estates, have become residents of parts of Germany close to the frontier. This is especially true in Baden where these French farmers are continually arranging large hunting parties visited by many French officers, who seem to pay more attention to the topography of the country than to the game.

It is suspected that these officers, many of whom belong to the general staff, are studying the passes through the Black Forest, and all Frenchmen stopping near the frontier are being closely watched by secret service men.

HOME BRED GAME IS SCARCE IN ENGLAND

Scarcity of Partridges Is Leading to Importation of Foreign Birds for Breeding.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

LONDON, Jan. 23.—English sportsmen find themselves confronted with a difficult problem in the shape of the rapid extinction of home-bred game.

The partridge season last year was utterly spoiled by the record rainfall, and reliable authorities agree in calling it the worst in their experience. In June the young birds were destroyed by thousands by the continuous downpour. This wholesale rain was a serious thing for shooting men, considering the fact that the partridge in an ordinary season affords more than half the sport with the gun in the British islands, being the least expensive bird to produce and to shoot, and the most numerous.

The scarcity of partridges is leading to the importation of foreign birds for breeding purposes. It is recognized that the plentiful introduction of alien blood is the only possible way of maintaining the supply. The partridge, however, is not the only kind of game that has to be saved from extinction by this means. Hundreds of brace of pheasants and many head of red deer are arriving at Liverpool for replenishing depleted game preserves in Great Britain.

Owing to inbreeding British deer and birds are stated to be dying out fast, their extinction being also hastened by the practice of landlords letting their shooting to millionaires, whose one idea of sport seems to be to kill as many head of game as possible.

TAKING GOOD CARE OF DUMB ANIMALS

London Has American Horse Ambulance and Nurses for Dogs.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The American idea of ambulances for injured horses is becoming popular over here. About a year ago Our Dumb Friend League, which has on its executive committee the Marchioness of Donegal, the Countess of Shaftesbury, Lady Brackenburg and Mrs. Hayden Coffin, started an ambulance for injured horses in London and so beneficial have been the results that another of more improved type was put on the streets this week, and it is further intended to provide every metropolitan borough with such an ambulance, 26 being needed to complete the corps.

The new ambulance, which was made by a Philadelphia firm, is so constructed that a horse if totally disabled can by means of a winch be speedily hauled in on a platform traveling along wooden rails.

A well-known woman has proposed to present the league with a third wagon, and Mrs. Hayden Coffin, with her husband, is organizing a special matinee at the West End theater, with proceeds of which she hopes to be able to provide a fourth.

Another society doing good work in connection with relieving the sufferings of dumb animals is the Dogs Protection League, which is now taking women probationers who will undergo a thorough course of dog nursing. At the end of the course the canine nurse will undergo examination and will then receive a certificate from the league which will then, should she pass, send her out to cases. Those who have experienced the weariness of night and day nursing of some old favorite will greatly appreciate the chance of trained help at a moderate figure.

JACQUES LONGS FOR FREEDOM

Emperor of the Saharas Says Justice Is Dead in France.

HE WRITES TO THE POWERS

Government Receives $1,000,000 to Build Hospital for Farmers Who Abstain and Do Not Cultivate Grapes—May Have Trouble to Find Inmates.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The official organ of his majesty Jacques I., emperor of all Saharas, which is published simultaneously here and in London, promises to be quite a success, judging from the large number of copies sold daily in the boulevards.

His majesty has written several editorials, which show him to be a journalist of no mean ability. In one of these he speaks in very bitter tones of France, his former country, and explains why he has expatriated himself.

"France of today," he says, "is no longer a country for a person who wants to feel free and independent.

"A French citizen no longer has any rights which the government respects, and all sense of decency and justice seems dead. Thoroughly believing in personal liberty and freedom, I saw no other course open to me than to leave France and found a new empire, to be ruled according to the laws of justice. The people of France are trying to make me appear ridiculous, but from my temporary residence in London I conduct a regular correspondence with the greatest diplomats in the world, and in a short time my empire will be recognized by the powers of the world."

The French state has inherited a fortune of almost $1,000,000, according to the will of the late Leon Dufresue, a nephew of the famous civil engineer, Germain Sommeiller, who constructed the tunnel of Frejus, and whose statua was erected at Annecy, at Turino and Modane.

When the will was read a few days ago it was found that M. Dufresue had made France his sole heir on condition that part of the money be used to found a government hospital at Tours for farmers who had neither raised grapes nor tasted wine. It will be a good deal easier to build the hospital than to find worthy inmates for it.

M. Andre Bertin, owner of large estates near Paris, has received the title of lieutenant de louveterie (state hunter of wolves) for the arondissements of Versailles and Pontoise.

This, however, does not mean that these wild beasts are infesting the neighborhood of Paris, but simply that the government has seen fit to revive an old title from the times of the old monarchy. The lieutenant de louveterie of today will have no onerous duties, but he will have the privilege of arranging hunting parties in the forests belonging to the state, and he will receive no salary.

He has, however, the right to maintain a small court consisting of one pigneur, two gamekeepers and a master of hounds and a mente of 14 hounds. He is entitled to wear a blue uniform with collar and cuffs of velvet, embroidered with gold braid, golden buttons in shape of a wolf's head, vest and knickerbockers of chamois skin, a three-cornered hat and a sword, a pair of high boots completing his picturesque costume.

There are numerous applicants for similar positions in other parts of the state.

CZAR'S COUSIN IS JAILED FOR SWINDLING SEAMSTRESS

Blooded Polish Count of Rare Vintage Was Just a Plain Bunco Steerer.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—Count Edmond Henry Fotocki, a member of one of the bluest blooded families in Poland, who in 1902 was sentenced to two months in prison for swindling, is again under lock and key.

The complainants are three waiters and a poor seamstress, whom the noble count has robbed of all their savings. His relations, who the last time tried to save the family name from disgrace, will this time let the law take its course, and the count will, without doubt, go to prison for years.

He is, however, not the least downhearted and has stated that he will go to America when he has served his sentence.

"It should be strange," he said to one of the wardens, "if a man like me, who is closely related to the Bonaparte family and a third cousin of the czar of Russia, should not be able to find an heiress willing to marry me and relieve me of the painful necessity of writing false notes or work for a living, like a common plebeian."

HERE'S AN EXAMPLE FOR THE BIG POWERS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—There are unmistakable signs that universal peace is coming. The powers of Europe have begun to disband their standing armies; the millenium is at hand.

The last day of the old year saw the end of the army of the principality of Monaco, consisting in time of peace of 15 privates and 5 officers; in time of war strengthened by a reserve force of 35 men and 2 officers.

The glorious example set by this world power has been followed by the republic of San Marino, which has passed a law abolishing its entire army of 100 soldiers.

Who can doubt that the czar and the kaiser will soon follow suit?

BARON HAYASHI,

Late Photograph of Baron Hayashi, Japanese Minister to England, Who Has Lately Had Several Conferences With King Edward.

GIRL VICTIM OF AWFUL TORTURE

Mistress Guilty of Crime Herself, Directs Efforts to Force Confession.

POOR CREATURE MUTILATED

Carried to the Police in Dying Condition—Awful Outrage Against Justice Committed in the House of a Greek Priest, in Orel, Russia.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

ST. PETERSBURG, Jan. 23.—A story of incredible cruelty by the police authorities is reported from Orel. The wife of the Rev. Peter Michejew, the officiating priest of the Greek church at the village of Nikolstoje, province of Orel, had stolen from her husband a purse containing 16 rubles. Her 14-year-old servant girl, Glowin, was suspected of the theft.

The girl, in pleading her innocence, pointed out that at the time the theft had been committed she had been absent from the house, but she was nevertheless held responsible.

The following day, while the priest was officiating at mass, a messenger called at the house, who bound the unfortunate girl and commenced to torture the poor child by pulling out her tongue and sticking a needle through it, in order to enforce confession. The innocent girl then cried out that the money had been hidden by her under a pile of straw. She was then immediately released, but the money not being found, the gross ill-treatment was again resumed.

After the girl had been burned with a hot poker over her entire body and was mutilated beyond recognition she was carried off in a dying condition by the police. While this fiendish treatment was practiced on the girl to compel her to a confession of a theft she had not committed the priest's wife was not only a spectator but directed the torturer in his merciless effort.

Shots Fired at Governor.

WARSAW, Jan. 23.—A dispatch from Lomza says an attempt was made to assassinate Baron Korff, governor of Lomza, Russian Poland, during the night of January 21. Three shots were fired at him, as he was driving in an open carriage. One bullet went through the governor's cap, but he was uninjured. His assailant escaped.

Coinage Discussion Ends.

MANILA, Jan. 23.—The public discussion on the supplemental coinage act has been closed. It is probable that immediate action will be taken by the commission to extend the time until September next, before imposing the tax penalizing the Mexican and Spanish Filipino currency.

Mayors Elected in Ireland.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Councillor Joseph Hutchinson, Nationalist, was today elected lord mayor of Dublin. Councillor Thomas Roche, candidate of the United Irish league, was elected lord mayor of Cork.

LEFT FORTUNE TO A BROKER

The Will of Wealthy Chilian Girl Causes Stir Among Parisians.

SHE DIED IN A CONVENT

Although Document Showed Her to Be a Woman of Independent Wealth, the Death Certificate Described Her as a Nun—Bequest May Be Fought.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The Chilean consul-general in Paris is investigating an extraordinary and mysterious will case, in which the convent of the Assumption at Passy and a well-known and wealthy stock broker are converned.

Three months ago a young Chilean lady named Mlle. Maria de la Luz Consino, who was a member of the well-known Consino family and extremely wealthy, died in the convent in question. On October 15 the Chilean consul-general received a cablegram from her relatives in Chile, stating that they had received intelligence of her death, and asking that he would make the necessary inquiries and attend to the funeral arrangements.

He at once visited the convent, and found that the funeral had already taken place. He asked the lady superior of the convent if Mlle. Consino had left any papers, and was informed that she had destroyed them all before her death.

Further inquiries revealed the extraordinary fact that she had left her whole fortune to an utter stranger, M. Eugene Roland-Gosselin, an official stock broker on the Paris bourse.

The will had been drawn up by M. Megrot, a Paris notary, and in it Mlle. Consino described herself as a lady of independent means, residing at the Villa Potoks, Uice. In the certificate of death, however, the consul-general found that the deceased had been described as a nun, who had died at her domicile, No. 25 Rue de l'Assumption, the address of the convent. It is this point which has to be cleared up, for the Chilean law provides that upon any person taking religious vows her, or his, property is to be divided among the next of kin.

The late superior of the convent said that the young lady had come to live with them for the sake of solitude and quietness, but she had never taken religious vows, nor was it ever contemplated that she should do so.

The whole of the property in question is invested in the great Loto mines in Chile. Mlle. de la Lux Consino was a daughter of Mme. Isodora Consino, who died in Paris a few years ago, leaving her immense fortune to be divided among her six children, the amount left to each being $12,000,000.

LYNCHING IN GERMANY.

Maddened Peasants Torture a Man to Death, Suspecting He Had Kept Back Money.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—A terrible case of lynching is reported from Hermansdorf, in Bohemia. The government had appropriated an amount of $75,000 to be divided among the peasants whose crops of hops had been totally destroyed by hailstorms last summer.

After the money had been given out to the peasants by the principal of the village, Welfert, there was great dissatisfaction among a number of the inhabitants, who claimed that they had been treated unfairly and intimated that Welfert had held back a large amount of money for himself.

Late one night a secret meeting was held and after many speeches a mob surrounded Welfert's house.

The unhappy man was torn from his bed and slowly tortured to death. Not satisfied with this the peasants slashed his body with knives, and cut out his heart and scattered his bones outside his house.

His wife, who has since lost her reason, arrived too late with help, but a large number of the peasants who had made no attempt to conceal their identity, have been arrested and will be tried for murder.

An investigation by the government has proved that Welfert's books were in the best of order and that he was absolutely innocent.

WONDERFUL TOILETTES AT VIENNA COURT BALL

VIENNA, Jan. 23.—(Copyright Cable.)—The carnival season at court opened with a court ball. The grand dancing hall of the Hofburg was the scene of a brilliant assemblage of fair women in wonderful toilette and sparkling jewels and men in the varied colors of the diplomatic, military and court uniforms. Mrs. Bellamy Storer's toilette was of heavy white brocade, figured with branches of mistletoe in gold and silver and bunches of violets and natural gut, with a deep entre-deux with embroidered violets and a bordered tablier, which was of old lace.

MR. L. KURINO GEN. KODAMA

Two prominent persons in the Far east embroglio. M. L. Kurino, the Japanese minister to Russia, has retained the goodwill of the Czar throughout the negotiations. Gen. Kodaula is commander-in-chief of the Japanese army.

MEDIUM GOT THIS FORTUNE

Peculiar Transaction Results in the Arrest of Parisian Spiritualist.

FORETOLD A WOMAN'S DEATH

Aged Victim Was Told She Must Go to Purgatory to Redeem Her Husband's Spirit There—Wiled Her Property to Strange Woman.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A most sensational process is at present before the court at Versailles. Mme. Chappins, an old lady of 72, recently died at Marly-le-Roi, under very peculiar circumstances.

When her will was read it was found that Mme. Chappins had left her property to a comparative stranger, and inquiries were instituted which led her three nephews to place the matter in the hands of the police. Soon after her husband's death two years ago the old lady became very reserved, and refused to receive all visitors, only occasionally coming in to Paris to make necessary purchases.

One evening, after one of these trips, she returned with a Mme. Martin, a spiritualist from Brussels and told her maid, Yvonne Chevalier, that whatever might happen in the night she was not to be disturbed.

During the night the girl, hearing strange noises, crept down stairs to her mistress' room, and glancing through the keyhole was astonished to see two tables at the end of the room placed in the form of an altar, with long tapers burning before them.

On one of the tables, seated in a chair and clothed in a white robe, was Mme. Chappins, at her feet a small censor, from which a thin smoke arose. On the floor, lying prone, with her arms extended in the form of a cross, was the visitor.

"The soul of your husband penetrates me," said the latter; "he counsels you to place the greatest confidence in me, and to obey blindly all my instructions."

At another seance the "medium" informed the old lady that her husband was in purgatory and was waiting for her to join him, to be delivered from the fire. She added that Mme. Chappins would quit this earth before Christmas, and that she must make a will entirely in favor of her newly found friend.

The police have arrested Mme. Martin, and found a number of glass vessels containing strange powders at her house. The body of Mme. Chappins is in quite a remarkable state of preservation, but no opinion has yet been expressed as to the cause of death.

LUXURIOUS STEAMSHIP NEARING COMPLETION

Propelling Power of the Victorian a Novelty in Ocean Traffic.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The Victorian, the first of the Allan Line's new turbine steamers for the Atlantic service, is now nearing completion at Clarke & Company's shipbuilding yard at Belfast. She is to be ready for her first voyage to Canada by autumn of this year.

"The Victorian is to be fitted in a most luxurious and up-to-date manner for 1,500 passengers, but it is in the propelling power of the new vessel, of course, that the chief interest lies, and in which shipping men are taking the deepest interest. Turbine steamers on the Clyde and in cross channel services have proved a success, chiefly because of insuring more comfort to passengers in rough weather, but great modifications and alterations in the system had to be devised to suit Atlantic requirements.

There was enormous propelling power, greatly in excess of anything ever before attempted, and as an essential concomitant, great stopping, backing and steering power. These difficulties are believed to have been surmounted by Mr. Parsons, the designer of the turbine.

"There is a novel arrangement that has been devised in the Victorian's machinery whereby reversing power equal to that of the forward propelling power can be imparted to the machinery, securing almost instant arrest of the ship's forward motion and speedy backing in case it is needed. In this matter, the Victorian has been designed to surpass the ordinary engine propelled steamer in the widespread arrangement of her propellers, three in number, and each on a separate length of shafting, and the rapidity with which power can be directed upon each of the shafts separately in any direction is expected greatly to assist the ship's manouevering power.

Wireless telegraphic apparatus is fitted on board, and between decks there is a complete printing outfit. It is certain that the voyage between Canada and this side will be shortened by more than one day.

CURIOUS BICYCLE LAW ENFORCED IN FRANCE

Man Pays Tax, If Plate Remains on Wheel Sold—Deaths in Subway.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
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PARIS, Jan. 23.—Enforcing the law regarding the taxation of bicycles in France has led to a curious state of affairs. When an owner registers a bicycle he is given a plate proving that the police tax was paid. Until this plate is returned to the tax collector he is supposed to be still owner of the wheel. When selling a bicycle and leaving the plate affixed he is liable to go on paying for the machine he does not possess for the rest of his natural life.

A recent case was that of a former owner of two bicycles who had been paying a tax for the last five years and will go on paying it for 50 years to come, as he sold the machines, forgetting to keep the plates and is now unable to show them.

Vital statistics published lately concerning the Paris Metropolitan are not likely to encourage New Yorkers to seek jobs on Manhattan's new subway unless better conditions prevail. The figures show that since the Metropolitan was established four years ago no less than 50 per cent of the employes died, were killed or left on account of bad health. The publication of statistics has started another spasm of reform which may have permanent result.

GERMAN WATCHMAKERS REPAIR VATICAN CLOCK

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The two watchmakers, Hausmann and Frielingsdorf, are without doubt the proudest members of their trade in Germany. They have just returned from Rome, where they have repaired the famous Farnesian clock in the Vatican. The late pope had decided to have this, the most costly of all clocks, put up in the library of the Vatican, and the two watchmakers personally delivered it to his successor, who chatted with them in the most pleasant manner.

"I should like to have had it put in my private room," Pope Pius smilingly said, "but when I remember that I already have the 50,000,000 gold, which is already there, according to the stories told in the newspapers, I am afraid that I will not be able to guard any more valuables." The watchmakers are silent as to the amount which they received for their service, but they say that the holy father was exceedingly generous.

ALSACE DEBATE BROUGHT CROWDS

French Opposition to the Ministry Made a Severe Demonstration.

WOULD DEMOLISH CABINET

Plan to Disrupt the Majority Party, However, Was Counteracted in Advance by Unanimous Decision to Support the Government of M. Combes.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

PARIS, Jan 23.—The president of the council of ministers, having asked and obtained of the chamber of deputies that Friday, January 22, should be set for a debate on the interpellation in the case of the Alsatian deputy to the German reichstag, who was expelled from France on Sunday, January 10, by decree of the prefect of the department of the Muerthe and Moselle, the future sitting at once became a sensational event, and the presiding officer was besieged with requests for seats.

The opposition thought it had found the vulnerable point to dissolve the majority and demolish the cabinet, and this point was a pretext of patriotism. For the man of good sense the argument of being a foreigner is a weapon which honors those who make use of it, and there is no distinction between the emigrant who relies upon a foreign government to re-enter his native country, the government which obtains tranquility by fear of the foreigner and the opposition which seeks to upset a ministry by accusing it of making up to a foreight nation.

What do the Nationalists wish to prove? That M. Combes is a time server of Germany. They don't believe a word of it, but they know very well that M. Combes has not the same freedom of movement as they and that he cannot follow them into the domain where they are trying to lead him. They may say that the Frankfort treaty is of no acto them. M. Combes cannot say so and it is on this subtrefuge that they try to trip him up and make him fall. Their effort could only be in vain.

Nipped in the Bud.

Moreover the groups of the majority had counteracted it in advance by unanimously deciding to suport the cabinet. Besides, the matter did not afford sufficient basis. The interpellation was boldly chosen. The people who complain and who want to upset M. Combes began by representing that the Alsatian cure was expelled for being anti-German and an enthusiastic friend of France.

The people who suport the cabinet began an investigation, and the protesting anti-German Alsatian cure became a faithful subject of the Emperor William, a fervent admirer of Germany, and no less fervent despiser of the Republican government of France—to sum up, a clerical; that is to say, a man ready to do everything to satisfy his religious passions and his desire for dominating. His speeches have been exhumed, some of his former articles have been republished, and the figure of the Abbe Deisor has been reconstructed.

It is true, for example, that the Abbe Deisor is one of the promoters of the Autonomist party of Alsace and Lorraine of the Landesparteo. The Alsace and Lorraine Autonomists want their country to be formed into a principality, which would form part of the Germanic federation. Alsace and Lorraine would gain by this plan, being no longer ruled by Prussian functionaries, and Germany would lose nothing because Alsace-Lorraine would continue to form an integral part of it. France would not gain anything by it, and not only would she not gain anything but she would lose the little sympathy she still has in Alsace and Lorraine, because Alsace and Lorraine would be ready to take up arms with all the rest of Germany in order not to again become a French department.

Worst Enemies of France.

One must be crazy to represent as friends of France the Autonomists of Alsace and Lorraine. The Autonomists are, on the contrary, the worst enemies of the country, because they prefer by its defeat to separate themselves from it. It is possible that the Autonomists may succeed, but the French need not rejoice at their triumph.

And then at heart, the history of Luneville is an episode of the struggle against the Congregations. The Abbe Deisor was expelled because he was coming here to fight for the Congregations, and the same majority which supports M. Combes in his struggle against the Congregations was bound to support him in face of this Nationalist maneuver. The result of the sitting and the victory of the cabinet, therefore, ought not to surprise anyone who follows French politics attentively.

The Chamber of deputies debated the great question of the repurchase of the two railway companies, the Chemin de Fer de l'Ouest and the Chemin de Fer du Midi. Almost all the European nations are owners of their railways. A section of the public wants France, by purchase, to become sole owner of her railways, but the opponents of purchase are many and powerful and bring forward an argument very displeasing to national pride. They say that the state is totally incapable of managing the railways as well as the private companies. If that argument were true, there would be no reason for not applying it to all the other administrative functions, even to the army, which the same men say is admirable.

The truth is that the Frenchman would be as good a manager as the German if he concerned himself less with politics and that the only danger of such a purchase would be to increase the number of officials and that of places to distribute among the friends of the deputies belonging to the majority. It is probable that a way out will be found by naming a suitable price and that the only lines purchased will be those intended to increase the network of the system of state railways already existing.

Still another interpellation is in prospect. A professor at the military school of St. Cyr, having eulogized Gen. Andre, the students protested. Two of them were punished. The Nationalists are going to demand explanations, for they approve that method of cultivating discipline in the army, which consists in having the minister of war hooted at by the students who are to become officers.

J. CORNELY.

WHO IS THERE AMONG THE READERS OF THIS PAPER THAT WOULD NOT SPEND A 2 CENT STAMP TO KNOW OF A

certain, speedy cure for catarrh and deafness? We take it that there are none—especially those who want to be cured. If you'll send a 2c stamp to Pretzinger Bros., Chemists, Dayton, Ohio, they will forward you a free sample of Pretzinger's Catarrh Balm. Experience demonstates that this is the only remedy that positively cures every form of catarrh and catarrhal deafness. The first application gives relief. It is curing hundreds—read what grateful people say about this remedy.

I have used the sample you sent me and find that your Balm will do all what you said for it. The first application did its work; it opened up my nostrils so that I could breathe quite well through them, the first time for five years. Tried most all other cures without effect.

W. G. Wright, Van Wert, O., Jan. 18, 1904.

Arch of Independence Outside Seoul, Erected in Commemoration of the War Between Japan and China.

LONDON BROKERS WISH TO ADVERTISE

Present Rule Prevents Many Legitimate Stock Dealers from Getting Business.

IT GOES TO BUCKETSHOPS

Present Movement Is Due to the Small Profits Being Made, One Man Declaring His Gains Are Only Five Shillings a Week.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

LONDON, Jan. 23.—Should stock brokers advertise? Business has been so very flat on 'change for a long time that the suggestion thrown out the other day that stock brokers should be allowed to advertise in the newspapers, which is contrary to all rule, has created quite a flutter. There is naturally much divergence of opinion on the subject, but many more are to be found in favor of the suggestion than would be the case were trade in a flourishing state.

At present the rule on 'change against advertising is much more strict than in the case of the doctor or the solicitor. Upon that rule the bucketshop thrives, for it is only the small fry of ignorant people who become the prey, as a rule, of the bucketshop keepers. The man who finds himself possessed of a superfluous £50 or so, and who is not an experienced buyer with legitimate brokers, goes to the man who advertises. In this way these outsiders obtain much business which members of the exchange claim should rightly come to them.

It is not alleged that all outside brokers are dishonest. Many of them are honest beyond reproach, but the fact remains that the buyer of stock has frequently to pay double commission, namely, that required by the outside broker and that demanded by the particular member of the house who has the stock wanted for disposal. By permitting members of the exchange to advertise, many contend that the methods of outsiders would be circumvented.

This, according to a well-known broker, is the secret of the present movement. Another stock broker partly attributes the present deplorable condition of affairs to the machinations of the outside broker.

"I made five shillings profit last week," he said, "and many fellow members have barely covered office expenses during the last year."

It is generally expected that next spring some 200 members will not renew their memberships. Many of these unfortunate brokers claim that outsiders have greater advantages than themselves in that they can advertise and not wait for business to come to them unsolicited.

RAISING FUNDS RAPIDLY FOR NEWMAN MEMORIAL

LONDON, Jan. 23.—(Copyright Cable.)—It was reported at a meeting at Norfolk house, held this week, over which the Duke of Norfolk presided, that £14,000 had been raised toward £26,000 needed for the completion of the Cardinal Newman memorial church at Birmingham. The building is to be unique—the only church of purely Roman design in England. An appeal is to be made to Roman Catholics throughout the emptre.

Duke of Anhalt Very Ill.

DESAU, GERMANY, Jan. 23.—The duke of Anhalt has had another apoplectic stroke and now lies at Castle Ballenstelt in an unconscious and critical condition.

MRS. J. P. MORGAN HAS LEFT NICE

Wife of American Financier Will Spend Rest of Winter at Mentone.

GRAND PRIX STEEPLECHASE

American Jockey Injured and in a Precarious Condition in the Nice Hospital—Riviera Papers Attacking Insufficiency of Police Protection.

[Special Cable to The Gazette.]
(Copyright, 1904, by the New York Herald Co.)

NICE, Jan. 23.—Mrs. J. Pierpont Morgan has left Nice and will pass the remainder of the winter at Mentone.

The Grand Prix for the steeplechase at Nice took place on Sunday, favored by superb weather, the stands presenting a brilliant and quite summery appearance. There were 25 starters, and the race was something of a scramble. Three horses bolted and four fell. Two of the latter were instantly killed, one throwing its American jockey, Turner, who is now in the Nice hospital in a precarious condition. Killarney, ridden by Chapman, won, the odds being 8 to 1.

Riviera papers are indulging in a campaign against the insufficiency of police protection. Nocturnal attacks in the streets of Nice and other towns are constant, and the number of sharpers and well mobsmen are greater than ever.

In the last fortnight four Englishmen, three Russians, two Italians and one Hungarian have been arrested as swindlers. All were living in the best hotels and were frequently at the finest restaurants.

The weather at last is bright and sunny after autumnal days and dull skies. The first reception at the prefecture, marking the height of the season, was attended by a cosmopolitan crowd.

Mme. Senne des Jardins' fancy dress ball in aid of the Victoria hospital for American and English patients, is fixed for February 9. Comte Max Foras and Comte Rudolf, his brother, will lead the cotillion with Mrs. Douglass and Mlle D. Arnold, as partners.

THE FRENCH DRUMMER.

He Is Complimented by Being Compared to an American Reporter.

PARIS, Jan. 23.—(Special Cable.)—M. Trouillot, the minister of commerce, at a dinner given in his honor the other day by the League of French Commercial Travelers, made a speech in which he compared the methods employed by English or German commercial travelers.

"When an English traveling salesman arrives in a town and finds that his goods do not please, he gets highly offended. He shuts up as tight as a clam, takes the next train and never returns."

The German "perambulateur" in a similar position also rapidly disappears, but soon returns with another collection of samples. The French "counnes voyageur" does nothing of the kind. He hires a room in a hotel for a month and he simply stays until he has convinced the merchants that they would miss the opportunity of their lifetime if they do not buy everything he has to sell, and he invariably succeeds.

In this respect he very much resembles the American reporter as described by the late Max O'Rell.

The drummers present all swear that M. Trouillot is the only man in France worthy to succeed M. Loubet.

Fire Escapes

In Accordance with the Law, Manufactured and Erected by Taylor & Dean, Pittsburgh.

"THE SMIT WAY!"

Never forget that when buying Diamonds

It means a saving so big that even the skeptics can't doubt it. Listen:

This Diamond Ring—a beautiful, fiery stone of good size—is valued at $35 elsewhere—The Smit Way brings it down to..... $25

This Diamond Ring—a superbly brilliant stone—is valued at $70 elsewhere—The Smit Way brings it down to..... $50

NOW, LET US PROVE IT!

Another feature of THE SMIT WAY is the famous easy credit terms method. Come with a dollar or two and take what you buy along with you! Isn't that easy?

M. J. SMIT, 212 Fifth Ave.

HAD TO USE BOATS TO REACH POLLS

Republican Primaries Held in Inundated Portions of McKees Rocks and Millvale.

FREE SKIFFS WERE FURNISHED

Rival Candidates Saw to It That Their Friends Were Transported Without Charge—Jere Carney Is Defeated for Council in Knoxville.

On rafts, sections of boardwalks and in skiffs the Republicans of McKees Rocks made their way to the polls yesterday to take part in the usual hot battle of the factions. The first district voting place in the borough building at Chartiers avenue and Furnace street was surrounded by water, as were the polls in the third precinct in Helen street.

A flying squadron under command of Capt. James Morrow did heroic work in getting the voters to the polls in the first district, while Joseph Arnold with his skiff brigade rendered the same service for the voters in the other submerged precinct. During the afternoon the occupants of two skiffs, who happened to belong to opposing factions, collided in Chartiers street. In the fight which resulted both boats were capsized and the ardor of the combatants considerably chilled by sudden immersion.

There was a hard fight made for the nomination for justice of the peace between E. E. Book and J. T. Morgan, and the latter won by a narrow margin. The Republicans of Millvale were also compelled to use improvised ferries to get to the polls.

Used Skiffs in Millvale.

The Millvale Republican primaries were held under difficulties yesterday. The polling place of the First ward, the only ward in which there was opposition, is in the engine house, and the water stood three and a half feet above the floor. The primaries were therefore held in John E. Rham's office and the voters had to be taken there in skiffs and wagons. A. Robert England and Edward Ross defeated the present councilmen, William Kline and Charles J. Hilliard, who were candidates for renomination. Edward Theobald defeated John Trueman for school director, and Charles Gardner defeated A. J. Glover for ward assessor.

The Republicans of Knoxville held their primaries last night. There was only one contest, that for nomination for council, but the Citizens question had been injected into the fight and more than ordinary interest was felt in it. Two men were to be nominated. The candidates were George E. Ahlborn, John Anderson, G. W. Snyder and Jere Carney. The first three had been regular Republicans while Carney had been charged with Citizens party leanings, and the fight was made against him. In the poll the vote stood: Ahlborn, 253; Anderson, 197; Snyder, 76; and Carney, 60.

William Renton and G. A. Griffiths were nominated for school director; George S. Stahl for assessor, and Louis Smith, Jr., for auditor.

Results of the Wilkinsburg primaries which were held yesterday were as follows: Council, First ward, John S. McKelvey; Second ward, Dr. J. McNall; Third ward, D. B. Douthett; school directors, C. H. Gray and J. R. Wylie; justice of the peace, Samuel Creelman; auditor, Henry F. Weaver; assessor, First ward, James Porter; Second ward, John George; Third ward, R. M. Reed.

Sewickley Primaries.

Republican primaries for Sewickley offices were held yesterday afternoon. There was no opposition. The ticket is as follows: Council, First ward, R. R. Brown; Second ward, Frank Straw; school director, First ward, S. B. Liggett; Second ward, H. S. H. Blair; assessor, First ward, James Little; Second ward, John Gaston; judge of election, First ward, J. M. K. Abbott; Second ward, S. Ague; inspector of election, First ward, Thomas H. Dryman; Second ward, Fielding Goff.

The Democrats of Homestead yesterday nominated M. J. Madigan for borough auditor. Only two of the five wards nominated ward tickets. In the second ward, William Kessler was named for council and George W. Sarver for school director. In the Fifth ward Attorney J. G. Sliveus was the party nominee for council.

Congressmen James W. Brown and George Shiras did not come home from Washington yesterday. Mr. Brown telephoned that he would be here tomorrow, but nothing was heard from Mr. Shiras.

James P. Murphy of the Thirty-fifth ward is a candidate for the Republican nomination for assemblyman in the Fifth district.

Martin McTighe said yesterday that Charles C. Shanahan, the Republican nominee for select councilman from the Sixth ward, would withdraw in favor of Peter Hermes. This remark angered Charles E. Flinn, who said: "What does McTighe know about the Republican ward committee? There has been no change in the situation so far as I know."

Woman Nominated for School Director.

Owing to the high water, the Republican primaries in Etna were postponed until tomorrow.

The Republican primaries in Glen Osborn resulted in the following nominations: Council, John Fetter, Hamilton Stuart; school director, A. L. Hoover, Mrs. Ruth Harbison, T. B. Wylie; justice of the peace, T. S. Hoover; assessor, S. C. Applegate.

At the Emsworth Republican primaries the following candidates were selected: Councilmen, S. L. Boleky, A. F. Emerick, N. B. Ford; school directors, James Hartley, William Hare, J. H. Werner; auditor, W. A. Hatman, Jr.; assessor, H. M. Wiseman; justice of the peace, M. J. Slattery; tax collector, Eugene Sweitzer; constable, Eugene Sweitzer.

In the Aspinwall Republican primaries the following were nominated: Council, George D. Fehr, W. G. Madowerr, William H. Schilling, S. B. Sauer; school directors, Charles S. Schneider, A. Hillif Boyd; auditor, Walter Patterson; assessor, W. B. Lowry.

At the Republican primaries in Sharpsburg skiffs were pressed into service to bring the voters to the polls. W. C. Tibby, who has served in council for nine years and has been president of that body, was defeated by Fred W. Pilgrim by 15 votes. The results were: Council, George D. McMorren and Fred W. Pilgrim; school directors, Joseph E. Gilbert, Charles N. Patterson, E. B. McRoberts, A. H. Slater, Charles G. Beale, Harrison Bock; auditors, Robert L. Wickline, Lawrence H. Keil; assessor, W. E. Moyse.

In the Republican primaries in Oakmont the Citizens participated. The Citizens won. Their candidates for councils were Charles Bier with 127 votes and Emanuel Wooding with 143 votes. The straightout candidates were Frank Arnold, who got 98 and J. O. McCurdy, who got 105. C. M. C. Campbell and Theodore M. Mill were nominated for school director. They will have independent opposition in the Rev. Laurens McLure and R. M. Davis.

THINKS HE HAS CAUGHT STREET CAR PICKPOCKETS

County Detective Percy Anderson of McKeesport last night arrested Oliver Adams and William Rigby at Dravosburg and locked them up at McKeesport. The detective claims that they are professional pickpockets operating on the lines of the Pittsburgh Railways Company between McKeesport and Dravosburg. The detective thinks that in Adams he has landed the man who stole a $300 diamond stud from Dr. J. P. Blackburn a few days ago.

TRAIN CAUGHT IN FLOOD; SKIFFS WENT TO RESCUE

Passengers Have Exciting Time at Saw Mill Run. Water So High Women Stand on the Seats.

While attempting to run through nearly six feet of water over the tracks at Saw Mill run yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock a fast express train of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad from Beaver Falls was brought to a standstill by the breaking of a pin and compelled to remain in the sea for 45 minutes. Many of the passengers became excited when the water crept over the seats and several women almost became hysterical. Fearing that the Ohio river might break over the cars, a number of people were assisted from the windows of the cars into skiffs and transferred to land.

On account of the water all through trains on the Lake Erie were annulled yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock. A dangerous trestle at New Castle further impeded traffic. However, by means of engines with false fireboxes the accommodation trains were taken through the water, while the women passengers were compelled to show bits of lingerie when they climbed on the backs of the car seats.

The West Penn and Allegheny Valley divisions of the Pennsylvania were troubled with high water at several places. The Pittsburgh & Western was unable to operate its trains from Allegheny to New Castle on account of serious washouts at the latter place. The through service of the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania and the Pennsylvania lines west was badly disarranged. The Ft. Wayne had little trouble.

The Pittsburgh Railways Company, although not losing by the flood, was inconvenienced on several divisions. Water at Thirtieth street and Penn avenue resulted in sending the Penn avenue and Butler street cars over Main street to Liberty and thence to the city. The West End cars were unable to run farther than Singer's, where a transfer had to be made. There were no cars to McKees Rocks and Sharpsburg during the afternoon.

ELEANOR STEEL CO. WILL MAKE FIGHT

Mills That Were to Have Moved to Butler in Sheriff's Hands.

BREACH OF FAITH CLAIMED

President Robinsteen Tells Story of the Disagreement With the Butler Land & Improvement Company, Ending in the Present Situation.

The beginning of a bitter legal fight was made yesterday when the sheriff of Westmoreland county closed the mills of the Eleanor Steel Company in North Irwin for the purpose of a sale on judgments. One of the judgments is for $38,000 in favor of the Liberty National bank of Pittsburgh. The other is on a judgment secured by the Butler Land and Improvement Company for $10,500. The time set for the sale is next Saturday.

The Eleanor Steel Company is owned largely by Pittsburghers. It has until recently contemplated removing to Butler and entering the steel business on a much larger scale than heretofore. The company was formerly known as the Eleanor Iron and Steel Company, the change of name being made on January 14. No change of organization was made at the time, the name being altered more for the sake of convenience than any other reason, and possessing no financial significance.

John Robinsteen of North Highland avenue, president of the company, made the following statement last evening regarding the proceedings:

"So far as the judgment of the Liberty National bank is concerned there will be no trouble. The bank will be well protected without doubt and there will be no hostile move on its part toward us, I am sure. It is the other claim, that for $10,500 of the Butler Land and Improvement Company, that shows the situation. We had planned to remove our plant to Butler, having been granted 20 acres of land for a site and promised an advance of $50,000 by the Butler Land and Improvement Company to take the plant there. The $50,000 was to be repaid in either bonds or preferred stock later.

Claims Broken Contract.

"We made our arrangements accordingly. An increase of capital stock to $1,000,000 was authorized and we expected to erect open hearth furnaces and go into the manufacture of steel on a larger scale. The first payment by the Butler Land and Improvement Company was made. When the second one came due and we asked for it we were told that the company did not have the money. The amount of the due payment was $17,500. They asked for permission to use our name in borrowing the money from the Butler Savings and Trust Company, through an 'accommodation' note. We made out a note for $10,000 to the Butler Savings and Trust. It was indorsed by the Butler Land and Improvement Company and we were given every assurance that we need have no further worry about the matter, as the land company would take care of the note. Later we wished more of the payment that was due us, and it, too, was secured through our note, this one being for $2,200.

"We asked for further payments due under the contract, our part of which we had fulfilled. The money was not paid us and stopped operations. I believe that the opinion of the land company was that they could force us to a resumption of work by securing judgment on our note. This they did, using what was purely an accommodation note as a judgment against the Eleanor company.

File Papers on Tuesday.

"We will file papers at Butler Tuesday asking to have this judgment set aside. I believe that when the whole matter is shown to the court there will be no question about the action. We will fight to the last.

"When we found the Butler Land and Improvement Company was not going to carry out its contract we decided to remain at North Irwin. Accordingly, we made arrangements to that effect and business men of that town have paid in recently $3,800 for preferred stock of the company.

"As soon as this matter is straightened out we will resume operations. I believe that all will come our right shortly and there is every reason to expect that the mills will be running at Irwin in 30 days."

The Eleanor company makes muck bar and skelp. Its issued capital stock is about $225,000.

THE DANCE WENT ON.

East End Fire Did Not Interrupt the Merrymakers.

Seven hundred and fifty dancers on the floor of Braun's dancing academy in South Highland avenue suddenly changed their figures owing to a fire in the neighborhood at 10 o'clock last night. While the advanced class was going through their weekly drill and the hall was filled with the strains of waltz music, the screams of women were heard in the street, and from the rear of the residence of C. F. Dixon, 207 South Highland avenue, flames and smoke swept from the windows.

An announcement was made of the proximity of the blaze from the musicians' stand and instantly the dancers stopped. A still alarm was sent in and a minute later the engine company rushed around the corner. Firemen sprang from their trucks and rushed into the burning dwelling with babcocks. Then the dance was resumed. While the gongs of the fire engines filled the street, the waltz music resumed and the young people glided again over the floor. The fire was caused by the ignition of the woodwork in a bathroom from a small gas stove. The loss was about $50.

WANT CARNEGIE FOR A DIRECTOR

Common Stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation Hold a Meeting.

OUTLINE PLAN FOR ACTION

Dissatisfaction Because Last Dividend Was Passed Leads to a Conference. New Proposal Is Not Taken Seriously in Wall Street.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Herald Building, Herald Square,
NEW YORK, Jan. 23.

Investors who hold the common stock of the United States Steel Corporation in this city and elsewhere, are moving to form an association to induce Andrew Carnegie to go into the directorate of the corporation to protect their interests.

A meeting was held today at the office of Henry M. Heyman, in the Morton building, Nassau street, to consider the situation. I. Stern, of 103 East Eighty-sixth street, who is a stockholder of record, was made chairman. Mr. Stern said that a large number of proxies had been received authorizing him and his associates to act for them. The letters showed that in many cases they were from small investors who had withdrawn their savings from banks and had lost all by investing in steel stock, owing to the attractive inducements held out by its Wall street promoters.

He suggested that when a sufficiently large number of proxies had been received that a committee wait on Mr. Carnegie and request him to act with one other person as the representatives of the common stockholders in the direction of the United States Steel Corporation.

When asked to explain his plan, Mr. Stern said he did not think it was necessary for the United States Steel Corporation to pass the last dividend, and thus deprive 40,000 common stockholders of their income. He further said that $508,363,000 worth of common stock of the United States Steel Corporation is issued, but he thinks this issue is too large. He then made a suggestion that a reorganization plan should be submitted at the next stockholders' meeting of the United States Steel Corporation, whereby the present capital of common stock should be reduced about 50 per cent, and should the planned reduction be carried out that the reduced capital of common stock be placed on a 4 per cent interest basis.

In Wall street circles when the plans discussed at the meeting were considered by financial experts, it was said they would hardly be considered seriously by those in control of the United States Steel Corporation now, but they were of interest as showing that much dissatisfaction exists and that the injured stockholders were trying to seek redress.

FRANK A. PARKER.

COLLEGE STUDENTS CAPTURED A TRAIN

CHICAGO, Jan. 23. — (Special.)—The pranks of a group of students of Armour Institute academy have caused the suspension of 85 of the senior class. In a body they rushed an alley L station, refused to pay fares, relieved the train crew of its duties, ran the train downtown, where they attempted to close the marts of trade. Among other industries disturbed was a Chinese restaurant, from which the dishes were stolen. President Gunsaulus has asked the boys to prepare apologies to the various persons inconvenienced by their gleesomeness, after which their attitude toward the school will be discussed.

SMALL BOY IS INJURED BY A TRACTION CAR

Willie Magee, aged 9, was seriously injured by a traction car at Craig street and Center avenue, at 6:45 o'clock last night. The boy's injuries were dressed by Dr. Paul H. Franklin of Center avenue and he was removed to his home, 528 Grant boulevard. He will recover.

THE VALUE OF CHARCOAL.

Few People Know How Useful It Is in Preserving Health and Beauty.

Nearly everybody knows that charcoal is the safest and most efficient disinfectant and purifier in nature, but few realize its value when taken into the human system for the same cleansing purpose.

Charcoal is a remedy that the more you take of it the better; it is not a drug at all, but simply absorbs the gases and impurities always present in the stomach and intestines and carries them out of the system.

Charcoal sweetens the breath after smoking, drinking or after eating onions and other odorous vegetables.

Charcoal effectually clears and improves the complexion, it whitens the teeth and further acts as a natural and eminently safe cathartic.

It absorbs the injurious gases which collect in the stomach and bowels; it disinfects the mouth and throat from the poison of catarrh.

All druggists sell charcoal in one form or another, but probably the best charcoal and the most for the money is in Stuart's Absorbent Lozengers; they are composed of the finest powdered willow charcoal, and other harmless antiseptics in tablet form or rather in the form of large, pleasant tasting lozenges, the charcoal being mixed with honey.

The daily use of these lozenges will soon tell in a much improved condition of the general health, better complexion, sweeter breath and purer blood, and the beauty of it is that no possible harm can result from their continued use, but, on the contrary, great benefit.

A Buffalo physician, in speaking of the benefits of charcoal, says: "I advise Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges to all patients suffering from gas in stomach and bowels, and to clear the complexion and purify the breath, mouth and throat; I also believe the liver is greatly benefited by the daily use of them. They cost but 25 cents a box at drug stores, and, although in some sense a patent preparation, yet I believe I get more and better charcoal in Stuart's Absorbent Lozenges than in any of the ordinary charcoal tablets."

ORPHANS VIOLATE CHARTER AGAIN

Appropriations Cannot Be Made Prior to First Tuesday of February.

A LONG DELAY IS PROMISED

Administration Will Revise Sub-Committee's Schedule in Finance Committee—Stevenson and Larkin Too Busy With Campaign.

Traveling around in their 'bus to political meetings, the Orphan councilmen are too busy to attend to city affairs and, consequently, the annual appropriation ordinance will not be passed this year within the time specified by law. The city charter makes it mandatory that the annual appropriations shall be made prior to the first Tuesday in February.

The Orphans control the sub-committee on appropriations which has been holding meetings only at long intervals recently. Last week the sub-committee met but once, and then only to hear delegations asking for special appropriations. The week before the sub-committee held but one full meeting to consider the estimates of Director E. M. Bigelow. One other meeting was called the same night that council was scheduled to meet, but the sub-committee adjourned before it was fairly started.

W. C. Reitz, chairman of the sub-committee, stated yesterday that three meetings would be held this week to get the appropriations in shape, so they may be approved by the finance committee and sent to councils. He said they would probably be sent to councils on February 8. This, however, will be past the time prescribed by law, as the first Tuesday of February falls on the 28th, and the charter requires the appropriations to be made prior to that date.

Even should a special session of councils be held on Monday, February 1, the appropriations could not be put through both branches of councils within one or two days. Both branches will claim the right to consider them instead of rushing them through at railroad speed, and a single amendment would compel them to be delayed for one meeting to be reprinted, according to law. When the ordinance reaches select council that body will insist upon taking a reasonable amount of time to consider it, and one meeting will not be sufficient.

The appropriation ordinance for 1903 was made up at the dictation of Controller John B. Larkin and W. H. Stevenson, the latter chairman of the finance committee. Then Larkin and Stevenson had full sway because the old administration was just going out of office. This year the new administration will be a factor to reckon with, and the directors of departments are not favorable to the policy of radical cuts in the appropriation, particularly in view of the fact that insufficient appropriations last year caused deficits in many bureaus.

It is not likely even that the appropriations, as framed by the sub-committee, will be approved by the finance committee, as the Orphans are not in control of that committee when there is a full attendance. The program of the administration is to wait until the appropriations are reported to the finance committee and then to revise them. When the revised schedule is reported to councils the Orphans will be in the position of attacking the ordinance and delaying it with amendments.

Last year Stevenson and his colleagues held secret sessions of the sub-committees and fixed the appropriations, and it is claimed upon good authority that they are pursuing the same policy this time. Controller John B. Larkin has remained away from every meeting of the sub-committee attended by Director Bigelow, but it is said that he "got in his work" at the secret sessions and the estimates have been changed to meet his approval. A short meeting of the sub-committee will probably be held tomorrow night, before the meeting of common council.

King to Visit Emperor.

BERLIN, Jan. 23.—King Leopold of Belgium is coming to Berlin January 27 on the occasion of Emperor William's birthday. Private dispatches from Brussels say the two sovereigns will discuss Congo affairs.

BANDAGED HAND LED TO COLORED MAN'S ARREST

Police Think They Have Caught Three Members of a Band of Thirteenth Ward Desperadoes.

A white handkerchief which a negro wore over a razor cut served as a clue last night for Lieut. Charles Bostwick and Policemen Clarence White and A. J. Schulze for the arrest of three men who are suspected of having been implicated in numerous robberies which have recently occurred in the Thirteenth ward. Two of the prisoners, Dallas Hunter, alias "Soldier," of 49 Stockholm street, and Edward Robinson of 2924 Ridge street, have been identified as the men who last night fired several shots at John Menikofski and his family at 2534 Ridge street. The other man under arrest is "Bob" Robinson, a brother of Ed Robinson.

About 6 o'clock the Menikofski family was alarmed by several raps on the front door. The aged father of John Menikofski answered the summons, and the moment the door was opened two shots were fired by the negroes, who stood on the outside. One bullet went through the wall and lodged less than a foot above a 17-year-old girl, who was lying on a bed in the front room. Menikofski ran to the door and a negro leveled a revolver at him and fired. The bullet missed its mark and the robbers retreated. The police were notified and began work on the case, following the description of the men, and the strange appearance of one of the men who carried a bandaged hand.

Hunter was found late last night hiding in a house in Schaefer street. A 44-caliber revolver a foot long was found hidden under a bed. The two Robinsons were found a short time later. Hunter's hand was found with a handkerchief knotted about the wrist. All three men were locked up.

WALKED TO DEATH IN DEEP SLUMBER

Aged Somnambulist's Fatal Accident While Wandering Around Strange House.

NECK BROKEN BY HIS FALL

George W. Fee Was Visiting His Son in Braddock—Two Men and a Woman Found Dead from Heart Disease. Bursting Flywheel Killed a Workman.

George W. Fee, aged 86, one of the oldest and best-known residents of Brownsville, walked to his death in his sleep, about 2 o'clock yesterday morning, at the residence of his son, Edward Fee, 220 Oliver street, Braddock. He had been visiting his relatives there.

Mr. Fee occasionally walked in his sleep, but not often. He managed to get out of his room somehow in the early morning, although precautions had been taken to save him from danger. He stumbled at the head of the stairs as he left his room, not knowing the location of the rooms and stairways, and fell headlong to the botton. He was a large man and his heavy weight is supposed to have caused the fatal result of the fall. His son heard the sound of the falling body and ran to his father's assistance, and hastily summoned a physician. The doctor said that the aged somnambulist had been dead almost when he fell, as his neck was clearly broken.

The deceased was a well-to-do farmer and was a leading member of the Presbyterian church of Brownsville. He was still active, despite his great age. The body will be taken to his home at Brownsville this afternoon for burial.

George Fleischer, aged 46, of 187 Sixth avenue, Homestead, was found dead on a couch from heart disease yesterday afternoon.

Arthur Gordon, aged 60, of 909 Lang avenue, was found dead in bed, from heart disease, yesterday morning. He formerly lived in Terre Haute, Ind.

Mrs. Margaret Kennedy of Grace street, Thirty-second ward, died at her home yesterday from heart disease.

Joseph Johann, aged 30, was killed in the Allegheny plate glass works at Glassmere, yesterday morning. A 20-foot flywheel burst and one of the fragments struck him on the head. A number of foreigners were slightly injured.

The death of an infant child named Roth, whose parents live at 4721 Butler street, was reported to the coroner last night. It was said that death was due to strangulation.

May Everett, aged 40, of 101 Craig street, Allegheny, died at the Allegheny General hospital last night from cerebral hemorrhages. The woman was found in an unconscious condition in her room on January 17. It is believed her home is in Altoona.

Arrested on His Return Home.

Steve Blashak, after being absent from Allegheny for 10 months, returned and was arrested and held for court by Alderman Humphreys Lynch of Allegheny last night on a charge of aggravated assault and battery. Charles McGillian of Glendale alleges that during a quarrel in Glendale last April Blashak struck him in the face with a poker.

Alleghenian Won Automobile.

The $700 prize automobile on exhibition at the Bijou during the past week was awarded last night to J. B. Tate of 1016 Kirkpatrick avenue, Allegheny. The number of his ticket was 18,895. Every person who paid for an admission during the week was given a ticket for the automobile contest.

500 Die in Battle.

MONTEVIDEO, URUGUAY, Jan. 23.—The losses sustained by the insurgents since their recent defeat at Mansavillagra are estimated at 500. During the same time the government has lost 60 men.

A Conversation With a Climax.

When a Professional Man Talks, It's to the Point.

Several famous American physicians and surgeons were recently dining together after a session of a national meeting held in New York.

"I had a remarkable case this winter," remarked a surgeon present, whose name as a specialist in rectal diseases is world wide. "My patient was a woman, a delicate, nerve racked creature, who had suffered so fearfully from the ravages of hemorrhoids, that the knife seemed the only solution of the trouble, and yet her heart was weak and her strength so wasted by this fearful disease, that we dared not operate.

"I had ceased my visits to her for a time and had given up all hope, when one morning she entered my office looking like a new woman; the pallor had disappeared and the lines of suffering were nearly eradicated from her face. She told me she had bought at a drug store for fifty cents a proprietary medicine in suppository form called Pyramid Pile Cure, and had obtained instant relief from the first insertion. I made an examination and found the rectum in excellent condition, the inflammation entirely disappeared and the swollen veins in normal condition.

"I was so interested in the case that I had the remedy analyzed carefully and was so pleased with the result of the analysis, finding a combination of the most healing and scientific remedies present in the Pyramid Pile Cure and in a more convenient form than I could secure them otherwise, that I wrote to the Pyramid Drug Company at Marshall, Mich., asking for their booklet on Piles, their Nature, Cause and Cure, (which by the way is sent free), and have since use their Pile Cure extensively and with best results in my practice. I do not hesitate to recommend it to you all. It will often save your patient from a painful surgical operation which in many cases results fatally."

THIS HANDSOME
Ladies' Fur Scarf
Given Away Absolutely FREE

Very Latest Style.
62 INCHES LONG.

This very stylish fur scarf ***measures full 62 inches long***, made of ***REAL ELECTRIC SEAL***, has four large full brown marten tabs and is ornamented with handsome neck chain to fasten with, it is fully equal in appearance to any $15.00 fur scarf. We will send it ***absolutely FREE*** to anyone for selling 24 of our newest fancy articles for ladies' wear at 10 cents each. They are **strictly high grade goods, entirely new this season**, and the greatest sellers you ever saw. You can easily sell the 24 articles in half an hour.

DO NOT SEND US ANY MONEY

simply send your name and address and we will send the 24 articles by return mail, ***POSTPAID***. Go among your friends and sell them. When they are sold, then send us the $2.40 you receive for them, and we will send you this ***HANDSOME FUR SCARF absolutely FREE***, the ***very day*** we get your letter.

Send Your Name To-day.

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79 Dearborn St., Dept. 720, Chicago, Ill.

The above firm is thoroughly reliable and will do exactly as they agree.—Publisher.

"To the friend that keeps us merry,
Gives us health and ever cheers—
Knows not such as Blues or Worry—
To our friend, this king of beers!"

THE PITTSBURGH BREWING CO.'S
BEER, ALE AND PORTER.
ASK FOR
WAINWRIGHT, KEYSTONE,
IRON CITY, PHOENIX.

MONEY CHEERFULLY REFUNDED IF GOODS ARE NOT SATISFACTORY

The Leader DEPARTMENT STORE
242 to 244 FIFTH AVE. THRU TO 237 to 241 DIAMOND ST.

MILL END SALE

Tomorrow we begin the second week of the most successful Mill End Sale ever held in Greater Pittsburgh. Thousands and thousands of new Mill Ends and Factory Lots have arrived and will make a "lively Monday."

This sale, constantly increasing in rapid, immense strides, is but the logical much-to-be-expected result of the satisfaction afforded in the qualities of each preceding event.

Gingham Special. 2,000 yds. Seersucker Gingham, Mill Ends of 2-10 yds., in all the 1904 Spring styles; worth 10c yer yd., at 5c

Zephyr Ginghams. New arrival of 200 pieces of Gold Medal Zephyr Ginghams in the daintiest spring 1904 stripes, checks and colors. Regular 20c kind—Special per yd., 10c

$2 Shirt Waists. 600 shirt waists, made of mercerized white satin damasks and madras. Special for tomorrow, 98c

Fine $1.50 Petticoats, made of good qual. Mercer. Sateen, full flaring styles, some trimmed with accordion pleated and tucked flounces, others with 3 small ruffles. Special. 98c

Wash Goods

12½c a yard for Mercerized Chambrays in the new shades of tan, light and dark blue, pink, gray and ox blood, regular value 20c.

15c a yard for Cotton Voiles in solid colors or Fancy Mixtures; should sell at 23c.

25c a yard for Mercerized Linen in all the new shades of fancy checks and dots; regular value 40c.

39c a yard for Silk Tissues, very handsome assortment of colors and designs to select from; regular value 59c.

Dress Goods Silks

49c for 40-in. All-Wool Corded Suitings in very desirable colorings, blue, reseda, tan, grey, brown and black, value 75c yard.

25c for Fancy Mixtures, suitable for shirt waist suits, in wine, green, blue and brown mixed with white—the 39c kind.

29c a yard for 20 in. wide Black Satin, the kind you pay 50c for elsewhere.

59c for 27 in. wide striped and checked Taffeta silks, very suitable for shirt waists, regular value 85c.

Domestic Dept.

3¾c a yard for Cotton Challies in the new coverings, while 50 pieces last.

7½c a yard for Everett Classic Ginghams, in all the new spring styles of checks and stripes; also plain, regular value 10c.

5c a yard for Bleached Muslin, soft finish and full yard wide, the 8c kind.

17c a yard for Bleached Sheeting, 2¼ yards wide, good quality, sold regularly at 22c.

31c each for Unbleached Ready Made Sheets, size 72x90, heavy quality, regular value 45c.

39c each for 72x90 Bleach Hemmed Sheets torn and ironed ready for use. Sold regular at 60c.

LINENS

4½c a yard for heavy linen finish Russian Roller Toweling, the 7½c kind.

59c a yard for all linen Bleached Table Damask, 72 inches wide, choice patterns, sold regular at 85c.

89c a dozen for Bleached Linen Dinner Napkins, ¾ size, regular value $1.25

98c each for 11-4 size Hemmed or Fringed Bed Spreads in pink or light blue, also ¾ size double knotted fringed white Spreads, slightly soiled, worth up to $1.75.

NOTIONS

Collar Foundations, pointed styles, each 1c
Neck Ruching, in white, blue, pink, yd 10c
Swiss Emb. Turn-Over Collars, each 5c
O. N. T. Spool Cotton, per spool 3½c
Corset Cover Embroideries, full width, special, yard 25c

LACES

from the bankrupt sale of S. E. Bloch & Co.'s $300,000 stock. Our representative bought "the cream" of these goods at the receiver's auction for about One-Fifth of their real value. The lot includes Val., Plauen, Net Top, Oriental, Point de Paris, Torchon, Cluny Laces and Insertions, in white, butter and Arabian—just the styles and effects most desired for spring, 1904. They are placed on five bargain tables at the following prices, per yard,

19c, 10c, 5c, 3c, 1c

Muslin Underwear

19c for Children's fine Muslin Umbrella Drawers, with tucks and inserting, the 29c kind.

Bargain Wonders of the Cloak Dep't

$10 $12.50 and $15.00 for choice of all the suits still in stock, long and short coat walking suits that sold for $20.00, $22.00 and $25.00.

$8.90 for Scotch Roy cloth mixed Rain Coats, with belt, double capes and stylish sleeves, formerly sold for $16.50.

$10.95 for Velvet Blouse Suits in neat figured designs and stylish make up, in brown, blue, black, made to sell for $18.00 and $20.00.

$5 and $10.00, Coat Clearance. We claim to give the best coat values in Pittsburgh. You must see these unequaled values to appreciate them. They are worth more than double their Clearance Price.

Muslin Underwear

39c for Ladies' Muslin Drawers, Umbrella style—embroidery trimmed, the 59c kind.

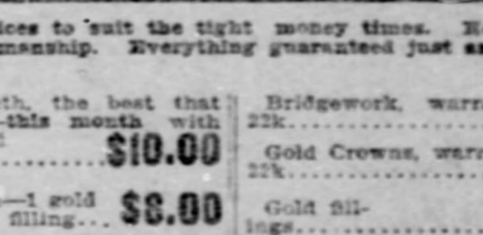
59c for Ladies' Muslin Gowns, with hemstitched tucked yokes—neck and sleeves finished with hemstitched ruffle—$1.00 values.

98c for fine Nainsook Gowns with yokes of val. and ribbon beading, worth $1.50.

10c for Children's 15c Muslin Drawers.

SCOTT DENTAL OFFICES,
628 PENN AVE.

61st YEAR IN BUSINESS.



OLDEST DENTAL OFFICE IN ALLEGHENY COUNTY.

January prices to suit the tight money times. No change in the material or workmanship. Everything guaranteed just as we represent it —FIRST-CLASS.

$20 Set of Teeth, the best that money can buy—this month with gold crown, 2 gold fillings	$10.00	Bridgework, warranted 22k	$3.50
$15 Set of Teeth—1 gold crown and 1 gold filling	$8.00	Gold Crowns, warranted 22k	$3.50
$10 Set of Teeth, 1 gold crown	$6.00	Gold fillings	$1 up
		Silver fillings	50c

PAINLESS EXTRACTION OR NO CHARGE,
OPEN EVENINGS TO 8:30—SUNDAYS, 10 TO 3:30.

OFFICES: 628 Penn Avenue, 1015 Fifth Avenue, Second Door from Washington.

20 YEAR GUARANTEE WITH ALL WORK.

Over 250,000 Pleased Customers
Shipments made in plain boxes. No marks to indicate contents.

ONE FULL QUART OF
WHISKEY FREE

THE CASPER CO. (Inc.)
WINSTON-SALEM, N. C.

IN THE WORLD OF LABOR

Edited by SAM. F. LUTY.

MYSTERIOUS MOVE MADE BY STEEL CORPORATION

Workers Are Interested in Unusual Production of Tin Plate That is Filling Warehouses.

Although the winter months are the dullest of the year in the tin plate trade the United States Steel Corporation is operating most of its plants in that branch. The product is not going into the market, which is shown by reports from places where works are located that the warehouses are rapidly being filled. This has occasioned considerable comment, and while there are a number of conjectures the object of the unusual activity cannot be officially given. The largest stock ever known is being carried at the Monongahela plant on the South Side. At New Castle the large warehouses of both tin plate works are filled and the warehouses of the American Steel and Wire Company at that place are being used to store the product. A heavy stock is in the warehouses in Wheeling, and at every other plant stocks are accumulating.

The tin plate workers who are members of the Amalgamated association are particularly interested in the stocking up movement of the corporation. One of them said the tin plate interest either expects an unusually heavy trade in the summer months or is preparing to force a reduction in wages when the present scale expires on June 30. Another reason advanced is that the company may be getting its affairs in shape to install the Bray continuous process in a large number of its plants which must necessarily be closed while the work is being done. The success of the invention has been demonstrated at a mill erected at the Monongahela plant on the South Side. The mill was designed throughout by C. W. Bray, chief mechanical engineer of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. The equipment is as follows: First, continuous heating furnace; second, continuous roughing mill of five stands, with tables; third, automatic matcher; fourth, continuous mill of two stands, with tables; fifth, automatic doubler.

This equipment accomplishes work which ordinarily requires two heatings, two rollings and a doubling, all done by hand. By the rapidity of the operation the initial heat is sufficient for a reduction which on the old style requires two heatings. The continuous roughing mill carries the reduction somewhat farther than is done in the old style on the first heat, leaving less work to do on the pairs. The pack, doubled in four as it leaves the mill, is practically the same as is produced by the ordinary method, and passes on to receive the usual treatment—shearing the end, heating, rolling, doubling and shearing, heating and finishing in a pack of eight. The mill does not represent as great a departure from established practice as would be surmised, experts who have seen it in operation say. It still leaves half the work to be done in the old way. It eliminates over half the actual manual exertion, and, as under the Amalgamated association scale, this strictly hot mill labor is paid for at the rate of $11.85 a ton, for roller, catcher, heater, doubler and screw boy on guage No. 30, this saving alone would be important.

The introduction of this process at all of the tin plate plants of the corporation, it is conceded would give it a firmer hold on the market than it now possesses. The latest reports show there are 355 tin plate mills in the country. Of these the tin plate company of the corporation owns 267 and last week 211 of them were in full operation. Some of the idle mills are not in condition for operation, and others are likely to be started at any time. Of the total number of mills 88 are owned by independent interests and not more than one-third were in full operation last week.

Some of the independent concerns are operating their plants irregularly, and others are not attempting to run.

Following is a complete list of tin plate plants of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company in operation:

Name and Location.	No. of Mills.
Monongahela, Pittsburgh	8
National, Monessen	24
United States, Demmler	11
Greer, New Castle	20
Shenango, New Castle	30
Sharon	20
Laughlin, Martins Ferry, O.	24
La Belle, Wheeling	10
Chester, Chester, W. Va.	7
Crescent, Cleveland	6
American, Elwood, Ind.	28
Anderson, Anderson, Ind.	7
Morewood, Gas City, Ind.	8
Monongahela continuous mill, equal to	8
Total	211

The following plants are idle, some of which may be dismantled:

Beaver, Lisbon, O.	7
Cambridge, Cambridge, O.	6
Falcon, Niles, O.	6
Humbert, Connellsville	6
Irondale, Middletown, Ind.	4
Champion, Muskegon, Mich.	6
Star, Pittsburgh	8
Pennsylvania, New Kensington	6
Pittsburgh, New Kensington	7
Total	56

The current issues of several leading trade papers contain the following interview with a man who is supposed to be well posted in the tin plate trade:

"I have just returned from a tour of the principal tin plate producing districts, and was astonished at what I saw. The American Tin Plate Company, or rather the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company, is running nearly all of the mills full tilt, and have been for some time, while the independents are doing very little. The largest independent has been running half time at intervals, and meanwhile is closed altogether. They claim that while they are willing, and able to cut the corporation price and still make a profit they cannot get orders. I would say that the corporation is making between 200,000 and 225,000 boxes of tin plate per week, having over 200 mills in operation, while the independents are only averaging between 25,000 and 35,000 boxes a week. The corporation production, if continued for the whole year, would give it a production fully 50 per cent in excess of the best year it ever had, yet December and January used to be considered the dullest months of the year in tin plate.

"The question of why this big interest can run when the independents cannot, although there is money in present prices, is because, while there is very little current demand, the corporation is running on stock, of which it has already accumulated an enormous quantity. At the La Belle mill, in Wheeling, it has filled the warehouse chuck full and is now hauling the tin plate across the river to the Aetna Standard sheet mill warehouse. I should judge there are fully 200,000 boxes in the La Belle warehouse. At New Castle it has filled both the tin plate warehouses, and is sending tin plate over to the American Steel and Wire Company's warehouse. The company has over 500,000 boxes stocked in New Castle already."

Will Test Armor Plate.

A test will soon be made by navy and ordnance experts of the first piece of armor plate turned out by the Midvale Steel Company, Philadelphia, under its contract with the government, awarded about two months ago, to furnish 6,000 tons for two ships of war. It is said that the plate made last week was turned out at a small forge used for experimental purposes. The erection of the new armor plate plant is advancing rapidly, but will require over a year for its completion.

DOES NOT DISCRIMINATE.

The Amalgamated Association Makes Positive Denial of Charges.

The Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers has issued a statement denying the charge that has been made repeatedly lately that it is granting special privileges to some manufacturers, while discriminating against others. Its reply to these charges is printed in the current issue of its organ, and in part is as follows:

"Such claims are preposterous. The Amalgamated association does not do business in that way. Clause 4 in the memoranda of agreement guarantees to every firm any concession that is granted to any other firm.

"The claim that the Amalgamated association is discriminating against their mill is becoming the stereotyped cry of some mill managers, and as a result of drawing on their imagination along that line, they demand that their employes break away from the association and work 20 or 30 per cent below the scales they signed. They want the men to stand all the odium of accepting their degrading propositions. They do not want to appear as contract breakers, but rather that the acceptance of a reduction shall appear to be the voluntary act of the men themselves.

"Some of the corporation managers claim that the Amalgamated association is discriminating in favor of the independent firms, while the independent manufacturers cry just as loud that the association is discriminating against their mills.

"Let the brothers take no heed of these false cries. They are made for the sole purpose of disorganizing the Amalgamated association and in hope of influencing the workers to leave the organization. When managers come with such claims refer them to clause 4 in the memoranda of agreement, and tell them they are entitled to any concessions the association has made when proof is forthcoming.

"'It is my opinion that if the workers in the idle mills would accept the same wages paid in the mills now working, they would be started up,' is an expression that can be heard every day in the towns where idle mills are located. Merchants and others whose interests are suffering more or less because the mills are idle are volunteering this advice.

"It is not enough for the workers to be compelled to remain in enforced idleness, but they must bear the insinuations and importunities of people who care nothing for the conditions that the workers have to endure as long as their selfish interests will be in a measure subserved."

YOUNG MACHINISTS.

The Junior Lodge Is Flourishing and Will Hold a Reception.

One of the most flourishing labor organizations in the Pittsburgh district is the Pittsburgh Junior Lodge International Association of Machinests. Regular meetings are held on the first and third Fridays of each month at 1000 Fifth avenue. At the last meeting Joseph F. Snyder was elected president and Emil C. Danner, the efficient recording secretary, was re-elected. The lodge is making elaborate preparations for a leap-year reception, which will be held on Wednesday, February 3, in Thuma academy, 310 Fifth avenue. The committee on arrangements is composed of J. P. Coughlin, H. Seiring, T. Brislin, H. P. O'Malley, J. S. Finn, Jacob Simon and Emil C. Danner.

BIG FOREIGN ORDER FOR A PENNSYLVANIA CONCERN

C. M. Dickinson, United States consul general at Constantinople, in his report to the department of commerce and labor says: "J. C. Turk of the Pennsylvania Steel Company, who has been here since September with plans for a new iron bridge across the Golden Horn, was awarded the contract for 20,000 tons of steel rails, fish plates and bolts for the Hedjaz railway, he being the lowest bidder among Belgian, German and other competitors. These rails will lay about 600 miles of the new railway from Haifa to Mecca. Mr. Turk hopes to secure the contract for the new bridge. The project has been under consideration for nearly two years and the bridge builders of other countries are competing for the work."

ANOTHER WARNING TO ALL TRADE UNIONISTS

Labor Organizations as a Body Again Urged to Take No Part in Politics.

Many plans are suggested for the strengthening of trade unions and increasing their power and influence. The latest is that labor organizations take an active part in politics. While the movement is receiving some support from members it is being firmly opposed by the leaders in different large bodies. The labor press is taking the matter up and strongly advising organizations to keep out of politics as a body, on the ground that more good can be accomplished by devoting all time and energy to the objects for which they were formed. The Coast Seaman's Journal, the organ of the trade unions of the Pacific coast, during the week sent advance proofs of an article on the subject that will appear in its next issue, to the labor press of the country. The full text of the article follows:

That trade unions should not take part in politics is a declaration upon which the great majority of experienced trade unionists are agreed. Only the inexperienced and the blind dissent from that proposition.

Now comes the dictum, "There is nothing more harmful, more unjust, to the working class than the statement: 'Labor unions should keep out of politics.'"

Now comes the mandate, "Labor unions must enter politics."

Considering their source in the present instance, both dictum and mandate command attention and demand action. That attention will be given and action take in certain sources is a foregoe conclusion, which makes it imperative upon the trade unionists of the country that they make themselves heard in their own defense.

In a word, trade unionists must reassert the declaration that trade unions should take no part in politics, or they must retract that declaration.

Ordinarily, silence would mean contempt. In the present case, silence would mean submission. Submission, whether under conviction or under force, will mean a 10 years' setback of trade unionism, probably a generation's setback of many individual trade unions.

The statement that "labor unions should be in politics and stay in politics," also the order that "labor unions must enter politics," appeared in the editorial columns of the New York Journal and San Francisco Examiner (and most likely in those of all the papers owned by Mr. Hearst) of recent dates.

This publication is significant of various motives, at least one of which is too obvious to call for mention here. That motive which we deem of greatest importance to trade unionists, and which we deduce, not from any hypothesis of personal ambition, but from the known law of human nature, is one of establishing an authority in trade union affairs superior to any internal authority in the trade union itself.

Mr. Hearst's action is natural; his motives are not entirely censurable, but his commands are dangerous and must not be obeyed, if trade unionism is to survive the impatience or the ambition, as the case may be, of its friends in the press and public life.

Regarding the premises laid down by the Hearst papers, we take much for granted. The desirability of a government favorable to the interests of labor; the need, in order to secure such a government, of electing labor or Democratic labor men to office; that, to elect such men, the workingmen must unite for political purposes; that such a government would accomplish much that is impossible to the trade unions, or possible only by great labor and sacrifice—all this, and more, we admit for argument's sake.

Still, we adhere to our conviction that the trade unions should not take part in politics.

We take for granted Mr. Hearst's implied authority to tell the trade unions what they must do. That authority is assumed upon the strength of Mr. Hearst's services to trade unionism. Those services are valuable; we appreciate them and would reward them in full, if that be possible. But we cannot conceive of any service to trade unionism so great as to require the abandonment of trade unionism in requital. Such a price would be too great for any service.

Granting every claim made and implied on behalf of the mandate now presented to the trade unions, we reiterate the declaration of most experienced and disinterested trade unionists, a declaration based not upon any claim to individual authority, but upon history and common sense, that "labor unions must not enter politics."

Being individually unauthorized to use these mandatory terms, we apologize for having used them.

This is not an argument. (There is little room and less need of argument in the case.) It is merely a brief presentation of a self-evident proposition. That proposition is that the trade union cannot enter politics and remain a trade union; that trade unionism and politics when combined are mutually destructive; that to combine these elements would be to transform the trade union into a piece-club and the trade unionist into a place-hunter.

The main object of these remarks is to warn trade unionists and the trade union press that they must now stand up and be counted for the preservation of trade unionism. The trade unionist or trade union paper that maintains silence will be counted for the destruction of trade unionism. Silence gives consent!

The Hearst papers promise interviews on the subject. That that promise will be fulfilled is a certainty; that most, if not all, of these expressions will be favorable to Mr. Hearst's views is more than probable. A campaign of that kind may easily gather headway sufficient to overwhelm all reason. The result would be incalculable and lasting harm to the labor movement.

Trade unionism may go down in defeat; but if the struggle be an honorable one, it will rise again stronger from the experience.

Trade unionism defeated in a scramble for office would be the tragedy of the ages.

Every trade unionist who appreciates the existing situation should speak out for the preservation of trade unionism, the hope of the future, the reality of the present.

Again, with apologies, we say: "Labor unions MUST NOT enter politics!"

OPPOSED TO THE BILL.

National Tribunal of Arbitration Measure Likely to Be Defeated.

The bill introduced in the United States senate the other day to provide for a national tribunal of arbitration to adjust labor disputes is causing considerable comment. It was prepared by Volney W. Foster of Chicago, and was introduced by Senator Cullom. The executive council of the American Federation of Labor is opposed to the measure and has instructed its legislative committee to fight against its enactment into a law. At the present time most of the employers throughout the country seem to be opposed to arbitration in any form, so that between the two forces it is not likely that the bill will be favorably considered.

The executive council of the American Federation of Labor declares that if the measure became a law it would prove an entering wedge to bring labor compulsory arbitration, which is opposed by practically all the labor unions in the country. That, however, is only one of a number of objections to the bill as introduced.

In commenting on the bill a labor leader said:

"It provides for the appointment by the president of six men, one of whom shall be the secretary of the department of commerce and labor, at a salary of $8,000 a year. No provision is made in the bill as to how this tribunal should be constituted. There is nothing in the bill to prevent the appointment, for instance, of five mine owners, or five railroad presidents, although they might be required to investigate a strike on a railroad or in coal mines.

"Organized labor is entirely ignored in the bill as originally drawn, and this of itself would arouse the antagonism of the labor unions, even if they were in sympathy with the spirit of the bill. The bill is not nearly as well drawn up as many of the laws in operation in the various states for dealing with the problem. Thirty-three states now have bureaus of investigation of labor conditions in one form or another, and should the proposed bill become a law, it would practically nullify the work of the state boards. Some of these state boards have done good, effective work, while some have been practically useless.

"The same objection would apply to the national tribunal, so it is hard to see how the proposed law would be of any benefit. Without these objections the proposed tribunal could not attempt to take up all the strikes that occur. Only in cases like the late anthracite strike could it hope to do anything, and strikes of that character are comparatively few. If it did not act more promptly than many other state departments, strikes would be lost or won and the public put to the limit of inconvenience while it was deciding whether it ought to investigate the trouble or not.

"The whole purport of the bill is to have public opinion settle all disputes. While public opinion is an important factor in strikes such as those of coal miners, railroad or street car employes, where the public is being seriously inconvenienced, it has but little effect upon many of the disputes that are daily occurring. Then public opinion is a rather intangible commodity. It can be swayed very easily, and is swayed according to the abilities of the press agents on either side."

EMPLOYERS OBJECT.

Metal Trades Association Trying to Defeat Anti-Injunction Measure.

The National Metal Trades association is making every effort to defeat the anti-injunction bill now pending in congress, and the American Federation of Labor is energetically at work trying to secure its passage. During the week circulars have been sent from the commissioner's office to all the secretaries of local metal trades associations, employers' associations and citizens' alliances. All are urged to write to congressmen and senators, and especially to the Hon. John J. Jenkins, chairman of the house judiciary committee, and impress upon them the importance of defeating the measure.

The arguments used are on the line—1, that the bill is dangerous to employer and employe alike; 2, it is revolutionary in its purpose; 3, it is pernicious class legislation nullifying the power of the courts. The object of the bill is to limit the meaning of the word "conspiracy" in connection with strikes and to prevent the employment of restraining orders and injunctions.

The association is also taking steps looking to the defeat of the bill for the employment of additional licensed pilots, engineers, etc., known as the Power Boat bill.

The association is in correspondence with Hon. James H. Southward with a view to obtaining more time to present additional arguments against the adoption of the metric system of government work.

A Large Locomotive Order.

The Baldwin locomotive works, Philadelphia, Pa., have just received an order for 30 locomotives from the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad Company, the aggregate cost of which will be about $500,000. It is said that this is but one, though the largest, of many orders recently received by Baldwin's, and that the prospects are exceedingly favorable for a busy time from now on. The Lackawanna's order is for the latest improved type of double-cylinder locomotives. They are to be delivered by April 1. The orders now on hand will necessitate the turning out of from 30 to 40 locomotives every week. Eight large locomotives will be shiped in a few days to Korea.

Brass Molders Refuse.

At the recent convention of the American Federation of Labor a resolution was adopted granting the iron molders' union jurisdiction over brass molders. The brass molders have hitherto been affiliated with the Metal Polishers, Platers, Buffers, Brass Workers and Brass Molders' International union, and by a referendum vote have decided to remain where they are. Now it will be up to the American Federation of Labor to see that the order is carried out. How a brass molder can get better protection from the iron molders, who do not work in the same kind of a foundry, than he can from the brass workers, who are employed in the same shops, is hard to understand.

The Tyler Tube and Pipe Company of Washington, Pa., has secured an order from the National Railroad of Mexico for a considerable tonnage of boiler tubes.

OPERATIONS RESUMED AT IDLE STEEL MILLS

Conditions Improve and Outlook Is Brightening—Amalgamated Lodge Reports.

The idle steel plants and blast furnaces in the Pittsburgh and Mahoning and Shenango valley districts are gradually resuming operations, indicating a better demand for iron and steel products since the first of the year. Last week the rail mill and steel works of the Edgar Thomson plant of the Carnegie Steel Company at Braddock were started after an idleness of over a month. The Shenango plant of the same company at New Castle also resumed after a suspension of more than three months. The Ohio plant at Youngstown went on in full, having operated at a limited capacity for some time. The Shenango plant will operate on sheet and tin plate bars entirely, while the Youngstown plant will increase its output of billets, the rail mill not having yet been put in operation.

The McKinley furnace at New Castle was blown in last week, and it and the Rosena furnace at that place, which was blown in about the first of the year, will provide a portion of the iron required for the steel plant. Two of the Isabella furnaces of the Carnegie Steel Company are now in operation, while the Neville Island furnace of the American Steel and Wire Company will be blown in about February 1. The Niles stack of the Carnegie Steel Company, Niles, O., is also preparing to resume at an early date. Among merchant furnaces two will be blown in in the next 10 days or two weeks. The Girard furnace at Girard, O., is preparing to resume, while the stack of the Clinton Iron and Steel Company will start as soon as the present repairs can be hurried to completion. This concern has a large tonnage already booked and very little iron in stock.

The union iron, steel and tin plate mills of the country, while not in full operation, are running more satisfactorily. Following are the reports received from lodges of the Amalgamated association during the week and compiled for the Amalgamated Journal:

Midland lodge No. 23, Muncie (Ind.) plant American Sheet Steel Company. Idle. Prospects, poor.

Indiana Harbor lodge No. 18, Indiana Harbor, Ind. Island Steel Company. Sheet and jobbing department, seven mills, all working; Nos. 2 and 3 mills lost two turns to repair furnaces. Prospects, fair.

Future City lodge No. 1, St. Louis, Mo. Helmbacher's mill. Mill idle for seven weeks. Prospects, unknown.

Colonial lodge No. 23, Monaca, Pa. Colonial Steel works. Boiling department, 10 furnaces working. Standing turn men, four. Prospects, unknown.

Ben I. Davis lodge No. 19, Lebanon, Pa. West End Rolling Mill Company. Boiling department, 17 furnaces idle. Bar and guide department, all idle. Sheet and jobbing department, all idle. Prospects, poor.

Washington lodge No. 5, Washington, Pa. Griffiths charcoal iron works. One mill worked full last week. Expect the other one on soon. Prospects, look brighter.

Pioneer lodge No. 22, Niles, O. Empire Rolling Mill Company; mill all on in full this week. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, good.

Riverside lodge No. 10, Pottstown, Pa. Potts Bros. Iron Company. Boiling department, eight double furnaces working. Sheet and jobbing department, sheared skelp mill working. Prospects, fair.

Sylvan lodge No. 15, Moline, Ill. Republic Iron and Steel Company. Bar and guide department, 8 and 12-inch continuous mills working. Prospects, good.

Park City lodge No. 6, Ashland, Ky. Ashland Steel Company. Blooming Bessemer converting department, all on, six turns. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, fair.

Steubenville lodge No. 52, Steubenville, O. Pope Tin Plate Company. All idle. Prospects, favorable.

Progress lodge No. 10, Pullman, Ill. Pullman Car Company. Bar and guide department, 18, 10 and 8-inch working; one furnace on bar mill idle last week. Prospects, uncertain.

Cambria lodge No. 17, Connellsville, Pa. Humbert plant American Tin Plate Company. Six tin plate mills; all idle.

Pride of McKees Rocks No. 45, McKees Rocks, Pa. Lockhart Iron and Steel Company. Boiling department, 18 furnaces on three turns. Bar and guide department, bar and guide mill on full. Prospects, good.

Prosperity lodge No. 3, Wheeling, W. Va. La Belle plant of American Tin Plate Company. Ten tin mills working full this week. Prospects, uncertain.

United lodge No. 7, Wheeling, W. Va. Wheeling Iron and Steel Company. Puddle and skelp departments working full. Steel department started today. Standing turn men, plenty. Prospects, uncertain.

Miami Valley lodge No. 20, Middletown, O. American Steel Roofing Company. Bar and guide department, sheet bar mill working. Sheet and jobbing department, four sheet mills working. Prospects, good.

Brandywine lodge No. 32, Lebanon, Pa. American Iron and Steel Manufacturing Company. Eleven-mill plant, puddle, guide and bar. Boiling department, 20 furnaces worked six days double; 12 worked four days double. Bar and guide department, five guide and one bar worked six days double turn, one guide and one bar worked four days double turn. Prospects better.

Christiana lodge No. 1, Wilmington, Del. Diamond State Steel and Iron Company. Old Ferry mill—Boiling department, six bushelling and five boiling furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 8-inch, two 9-inch, 10-inch, and 18-inch working. Diamond side—Boiling department started January 18. Ten-inch and 18-inch mills idle. Prospects fair.

St. Louis lodge No. 4, St. Louis, Mo. National Enameling and Stamping Company. Five mills worked last week and are on this week. Sheet mills worked half of last week; off this week.

John F. Ward lodge No. 9, Pennsylvania. Shenango plant, American Tinplate Company, New Castle, Pa. Thirty tin mill plant; 20 working, 10 idle.

Granite City lodge No. 11, Granite City, Ill. National Enameling and Stamping Company. Tin department, 11 mills working; 11 idle. Crews doubled up; dividing the work. Prospects poor.

Michigan lodge No. 1, Detroit, Mich., Railway Steel Spring Company. Bar and guide department, 2 mills working, 18-inch and 9-inch. Prospects fair.

Lake lodge No. 2, East Chicago, Ind. Inland works of Republic Iron and Steel Company. Five-mill plant, 8, 2, 10 and 18-inch bar, finishing and bushelling. Bushelling and three of the finishing mills worked full. Prospects fair.

Rose lodge, No. 21, Greenville, Pa., Carnegie plant of American Steel Hoop Company. Mill worked four days last week; idle this week. Prospects uncertain.

Piqua lodge No. 25, Piqua, O. American Sheet Steel Company. Boiling department, 3 furnaces working, 2 idle. Bar department, 1 mill working. Sheet department, 1 mill working, 3 idle. Prospects poor.

Sheet Mill lodge No. 43, Reading, Pa., Reading Iron Company. Boiling department, 11 furnaces working. Bar and guide department, 6-inch mill on. Sheet and jobbing department off. Prospects uncertain.

Iron City lodge No. 1, Pittsburgh, Pa., Zug & Co., limited. Six-mill plant; mills Nos. 1 and 2 working; 2, 4, 5 and 6 idle.

Nimishillen lodge No. 32, Canton, O., Carnahan Tinplate and Sheet Company. Six tin mills; three worked three days; three worked two days. Plenty of standing turn men. Prospects fair.

Jarvis lodge No. 8, Terre Haute, Ind., Highland Iron and Steel works. Boiling department, 11 furnaces idle; 11 started January 18; pig metal scarce. Prospects fair.

Dewey lodge No. 20, Kewanee, Ill., Puddle mill; Nos. 1 and 2 mills idle; No. 3 will resume Monday. Prospects poor.

Annual Reception of Barbers.

The eighth annual reception and euchre of local union No. 20 of the Journeymen Barbers' International union will be held at the Thuma academy, 310 Fifth avenue, on Wednesday evening. The committee on arrangements is composed of the following members: Edward J. Hare, chairman; John A. Reusher, A. Overcashier, H. Albrecht, A. Olenk, Joseph Malzone, Henry Welfe, H. Hershberger, V. Metz and B. Kaatz.

OF INTEREST TO WORKERS.

The American Bridge Company has received a contract for about 1,000 tons of structural steel for shipment to Peru.

The Middletown (Pa.) car works will resume operations in full about February 1. The company has booked an order for cars for the Berwind White Coal Company of a pattern designed by Arthur King of the Middletown plant.

The new additions to the armor plate department of the Homestead plant of the Carnegie Steel Company, Homestead, will be placed in operation the latter part of this month. The additions include a machine shop, new reheating furnace, press shop and the largest armor plate press in the world.

During the idleness of the Tod Furnace of the Youngstown Steel Company, Youngstown, recently blown out, the stack is being remodeled. Chief among the improvements is a new top and installation of a complete charging device, including new skip bridge with automatic charging buckets. Other changes embrace new blast piping and construction.

R. Monroe & Sons Manufacturing Corporation, boiler makers and engine builders, who recently incorporated with a paid-in capital of $300,000, has within the past year added considerable new machinery to the plant and increased the output about 20 per cent. Since the first of the year the company has booked some very nice orders, which will keep it busy for at least six or eight weeks.

The Beaver Valley Metal Company, New Brighton, expects to cast this week a very large bronze bearing for the Mesta Machine Company for the 46x88-inch horizontal and vertical compound engine. The dimensions of the casting will be 3 feet 8 inches long, 2 feet 6 inches wide and 12½ inches high for a 26-inch shaft. It will weigh 2,500 pounds and will be made of their recently patented Bauxite bronze.

THE GAZETTE'S DIRECTORY OF LABOR ORGANIZATIONS

UNITED LABOR LEAGUE OF WESTERN PENN'A

Second and fourth Sundays, Knights of Labor hall, 535 Smithfield st. W. T. Hamilton, president; E. A. Maginn, vice president; John J. Toole, recording and corresponding secretary; E. W. Hambleton, financial secretary; George Miller, treasurer; Joseph L. Evans, J. J. Kane and Neil Courts, trustees.

IRON CITY CENTRAL TRADES COUNCIL

First and third Thursdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. G. A. Hess, president; E. F. Welsh, vice president; W. L. Kelly, recording secretary; J. B. Culley, financial secretary; N. F. Storm, treasurer; E. A. Maginn, H. J. Carey, Lottie Williamson, trustees.

ALLIED PRINTING TRADES COUNCIL

First Friday, Moorhead hall. T. H. Dolan, president; J. J. Dolan, vice president; W. L. McAfee, secretary-treasurer, Beaver st., Allegheny; T. A. Means, Robert Lewis and W. Riley, trustees. Organizations affiliated with the council follow:

International Typographical Union.
No. 7—Headquarters room 53, Shannon building, 326 Fourth ave. J. B. Culley, sec. First Sunday, 238 Fourth ave.
No. 16 (German)—Last Tuesday, Moorhead hall. Herman Patten, sec., 130 Merrimac st.

International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' Union.
No. 9—First Wednesday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. T. A. Means, sec., 7312 Kelly st.
No. 81 (Feeders)—Second and fourth Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Thomas C. Neeson, sec.
No. 64—Fourth Saturday, Moorhead hall. Ed Joyce, sec.

International Stereotypers and Eletrotypers' Union of North America.
No. 56—Second Monday, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. W. A. McCullough, sec., 37 Chestnut st.

BUILDING TRADES' COUNCIL.

Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. H. W. Legleitner, president; Edward F. Welsh, secretary; Saturdays. Board of business agents daily at 9 a. m. Organizations in the building trades follow, but all are not directly affiliated with the council:

United Association of Journeymen Plumbers, Gas Fitters, Steam Fitters and Steam Fitters' Helpers of the United States and Canada.
No. 27—Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave., Tuesdays. James J. McKee, business agent.
No. 218—Steam Fitters. Headquarters, 112 Fourth ave., Mondays, Old City hall. E. A. Maginn, business agent.

International Ceramic, Mosaic and Encaustic Tile Layers' and Helpers' Union.
No. 4—Tuesdays, 302 Grant st. T. J. Williams, business agent.
No. 26 (Helpers)—Mondays, 225 Fourth ave. G. Schaffrath, business agent.

International Union of Steam Engineers.
No. 66—Mondays, 412 Smithfield st. H. F. Smith, business agent.
No. 95—Saturdays. C. L. Hosack, sec., 2120 Fifth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners.
Headquarters, 225 Fourth ave. W. Hume, sec., 18 Roberts st.
Branch 969—Alternate Wednesdays, Penn ave. and Sixteenth st.
Branch 952—Alternate Tuesdays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks.

International Association of Ornamental and Architectural Housesmiths.
No. 74—First and third Mondays, 302 Grant st. H. W. Legleitner, business agent.

Amalgamated Sheet Metal Workers' International Alliance.
No. 12—Fridays, Moorhead hall. Nathaniel Glass, business agent, Moorhead hall.

Marble Cutters and Setters' International Union.
No. 24—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. W. B. Wilson, business agent, 1605 Webster ave.

International Building Marble Polishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 13—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny, James Lynch, business agent.

National Elevator Constructors' Union of the United States.
No. 6—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. Jas. P. Caldwell, business agent.

International Union of Wood, Wire and Metal Lathers.
No. 18—Tuesdays, 535 Smithfield st. C. E. Langlands, business agent.

International Slate and Tile Roofers' Union.
No. 2—First and third Wednesdays, 302 Grant st. P. Mulvehill, business agent.

Gravel and Composition Roofers' Union.
No. 10476—First and third Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. J. C. Miller, business agent.

Amalgamated Art Glass Workers' Union.
Second and fourth Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. Thomas Holland, business agent.

Marble and Mosaic Workers' Union.
No. 8809—G. Colotto, sec., 1224 Penn ave.

Asbestos Workers' Union.
No. 10640—First and third Mondays, 414 Diamond st. C. G. Rice, sec., 52 Chatham st.

Tuck Pointers' and Front Cleaners' Union.
No. 10804—Second and fourth Mondays, Mannerchor hall, Southern ave. August F. Peterson, 9 Williams st., Mt. Washington.

Building Trades Laborers' Union.
No. 10737—First and third Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, Arthur st. E. Chambers, business agent, 7 Carrie st.

Cement Finishers and Helpers' Union.
No. 10937—Second and fourth Mondays, 6004 Center. H. A. McCollim, sec., 7047 Fletcher.

International Brotherhood of Stationary Firemen.
No. 167—Mondays, 952 Penn ave. Evert Finicum, sec.

Pile Drivers' Union.
No. 10708—Thursdays, 9 Market st. J. E. Dee, sec., 217 Goodrich st., Allegheny.

Hod Carriers' Union.
No. 7541—First and third Mondays, Odd Fellows' hall, Allegheny. G. W. Stoner, sec.

Bricklayers and Masons' International Union.
No. 2—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Fridays. Daniel Gildernew, business agent.
No. 4—Mondays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. Jos. P. Rice, sec.
No. 53—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. Geo. Jones, sec.
No. 34—414 Diamond st. Jacob Wadle, sec., 608 First st., Allegheny.
No. 35—South Twelfth st. Isadore Moetler, sec., 2620 Sarah st.
No. 82—Moorhead hall. Antoine Cureador, sec., Bothwell st., Allegheny.
No. 83—O'Brien hall, Braddock. Alex Ramsey, sec.
No. 84—626 Whittier st. Angelo Scarves, sec., 13 Orphan st.

Operative Plasterers' International Association.
No. 31—Wednesdays, 225 Fourth ave. James M. Culp, business agent.
No. 18—Tuesdays, Wallace block, Wilkinsburg. L. A. Hovis, sec.

International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers.
No. 3—Headquarters, 510 Wylie ave., Thursdays. W. C. Bennett, sec.; George Boyd and Wm. Finnegan, business agents.

Stone Cutters' Association, Western Pennsylvania.
First and third Tuesdays, McKnight's hall, Federal and Lacock sts., Allegheny. James Laird, sec., box 230.

International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers.
No. 5 (Inside Wiremen)—Fridays, 302 Grant st. Harry Oakland, bus. agt.
No. 14—Thursdays, 302 Grant st. George Schmatinetz, business agent, 3 Heman st.
No. 319—Second and fourth Mondays, 535 Smithfield st., J. J. Horner, sec., 225 Lathrop street.
No. 161—Uniontown. J. F. Monon, sec.
No. 326—Connellsville. Frank Buttermore, sec., New Haven.
No. 33—New Castle. W. A. Bryan, sec.
No. 342—New Brighton. Geo. J. Wolf, sec.

Brotherhood of Boilermakers and Iron Ship Builders.
Smoky City Lodge, 154—Thursdays, 225 Fourth ave. Wm. O'Hara, bus. agt., 11 Camp street.
Duquesne Lodge, 31 (Helpers)—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave. Charles Jenkins, bus. agt., 1721 Penn ave.

National Union of Shipwrights, Joiners and Calkers of America.
No. 15—First and third Mondays, Ann st. and Eighth ave., Homestead. Thomas E. Austin, sec., box 32, Hays.
No. 36—First and third Mondays, West Elizabeth. W. H. Bennett, sec., box 234.
No. 45—Second and fourth Tuesdays, McKeesport. S. F. Cary, sec.

United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners of America.
District council—Office, 313 Chronicle Telegraph building, 347 Fifth ave. First and third Tuesdays, Arnfeld hall, 1119 Penn ave. N. F. Storm, pres.; J. C. Kephart, sec., 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg; A. M. Swartz, J. A. Ross, O. I. Lewis and H. C. Whitfield, bus. agts. Local unions attached to council and secretaries follow:
No. 852—Second and fourth Tuesdays, G. A. R. hall, Verona. W. P. Wilton.
No. 142—Wednesdays, 1119 Penn ave. William P. Patton, Ruch and Ashland sts.
No. 164—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall, H. Gottschalk, 5113 Duncan st.
No. 165—Mondays, Geyer hall, East End. Geo. C. Doughty, 6020 Hoeveler st.
No. 202—Saturdays, Hartman hall, East End. R. J. L. Black, 7041 Idlewild st.
No. 211—Wednesdays, Federal and Erie sts., Allegheny. J. W. Elwood, 158 Henderson st.
No. 230—Thursdays, Carson and S. 12th sts. W. F. Willeck, 119 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 237—First and third Thursdays, Chestnut and O'Hara sts., Allegheny. George Walters, 41 Branch st., Allegheny.
No. 246—Second and fourth Wednesdays, New Brighton. F. P. McClain, 832 Grove ave.
No. 254—(Stairbuilders)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. F. A. Park, 5435 Kincaid st.
No. 255—Fridays, Christian hall, McKees Rocks. Chris Youtz.
No. 288—Mondays, Homestead. J. C. Kephart, 1124 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 233—Thursdays, New Kensington. Matthew Mainwairing.
No. 385—Second and fourth Fridays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. Oscar Gluckner, Elliott.
No. 402—First and third Wednesdays, Weitzheitter's hall, S. 12th st. Matthew Thoma, Mt. Oliver.
No. 430—Wednesdays, Lohr's hall, Wilkinsburg. G. Berkey, La Belle st.
No. 571—Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. B. Sumney.
No. 693—Mondays, Sewickley. G. W. Rastley, 607 Broad st.
No. 773—Mondays, Russell hall, Braddock. A. J. Fisher, Locust st.
No. 827—Tuesdays, Fifth and Market sts., McKeesport. F. P. Boyd, 2101 Sylvan ave.
No. 890—Saturdays, Second and Hazelwood aves. Charles J. Shane, Norfolk st.
No. 936—Mondays, Wilmerding. Wilson A. Long, 112 Ray st., Braddock.
No. 1033—First and third Wednesdays, Monaca. Henry J. Taylor.
No. 1079—Mondays, Clairton, J. W. K. Hodge.
No. 1186—Fridays, Homewood and Hamilton aves. Wm. H. Senap, 7148 Hermitage st.
No. 1050—Mondays, Tarentum. A. W. Hazlett.
No. 1252—First and third Fridays, Arlington and Southern aves. Jos. Spinneweber, Carrick.
No. 1273—First and third Mondays, Coraopolis. C. V. Ruth.
No. 1382—First and third Mondays, Forsyth hall, Sharpsburg. Charles G. Labor, 713 Evergreen ave., Allegheny.
No. 1441—Wednesdays, Duquesne. C. E. Burns.
No. 1504—Wednesdays, Jeannette. John Haas.
No. 500—Butler. S. S. Oberlin, 542 Walker ave.
No. 1732—Economy. C. M. Greig, box 7.
No. 1048—First and third Thursdays, Soles hall, McKeesport. G. W. Kincaid, 922 Locust.

Brotherhood of Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers of America.
District Council—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. Fridays. E. A. Eisel, sec.; Frank Curran and T. B. McDonnell, asst. bus. agts. Local unions attached to councils and secretaries follow:
No. 6—Mondays 416 Wood st. John St. Ledger, 1307 Veto st., Allegheny.
No. 72—Wednesdays, 416 Wood st. Samuel R. McKanish, 7342 Hermitage st.
No. 84—First and third Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. Joseph Beck, 87 Wyoming st.
No. 100—Wednesdays, 903 Federal st., Allegheny. Homer E. Schrecengost, 105 Bird st.
No. 282 (Paperhangers)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. Jay D. White, 312 Park ave.
No. 291—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Homestead. J. H. Bosart, Hays park.
No. 417—McKeesport. Wm. J. Keck, 116 Sixth ave.
No. 457—First and third Wednesdays, Carnegie. J. Edward Roberts, box 226, Crafton.
No. 458—First and third Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. John Harvard, box 255, East Pittsburgh.
No. 462—Mondays, Wallace building, Wilkinsburg. Samuel McCormick, 413 McNear st.
No. 551—Tuesdays, Vilsack building, East End. L. M. Bishop, 1021 Ross ave., Wilkinsburg.
No. 608—Wednesdays, Odd Fellows' hall, West End. L. M. Green, 200 Bell ave., McKees Rocks.
No. 647—Alternate Thursdays, Sewickley. D. M. Wallace.
No. 609—Mondays, Faultz hotel, Mt. Oliver. M. F. Schmidt, 1811 Wharton st.
No. 765—Second and fourth Mondays, McKelvey's hall, Sharpsburg. A. R. Weible, 1620 Middle st., Sharpsburg.
No. 860—Wednesdays, Turtle Creek. M. H. Thompson.
No. 910—Tuesdays, Coraopolis, E. S. Dickson.
No. 923 (Paperhangers)—Wednesdays, 6004 Center ave. W. L. Cramer, 5806 Harvard st.
No. 977—Tuesdays, Duquesne. J. E. Lytle.
No. 1006 (Car Painters)—First and third Tuesdays, Evans hall, Taggart st., Allegheny. R. C. Canning, Linwood ave., Allegheny.
No. 1069 (Sign Painters)—Thursdays, 416 Wood st. Wm. G. Jones, 605 Sandusky st., Allegheny.

International Association of Machinists.
Pittsburgh District, Lodge No. 6—Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Calvin Sullivan, pres.; Anthony Snyder, sec.; Stuart Simpson and Wm. A. Mineely, business agents. Lodges under the jurisdiction of district lodge and recording secretaries follow:
Pittsburgh 52—Saturdays, 318 Fifth ave. Harry J. Niebaum, Elliott P. O.
Duquesne 159 (Linotype)—First Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. D. B. Donnelly, 5933 Broad st.
Lawrence 487—Mondays, Dublin hall, Butler and Fifty-fifth sts. M. J. Connelly, 5440 Natrona st.
Ft. Pitt 328—First and third Tuesdays, Lacock and Federal sts., Allegheny. H. L. Fullerton, 710 Dawson st.
McKees Rocks 200—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Bell ave. and P. & L. E. R. R., McKees Rocks. William Stevenson, box 732.
Braddock 3?—Second and fourth Thursdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. William H. Brooks, box 157, East Pittsburgh.
Verona 132—First and third Fridays, K. of P. hall, Verona. Alex. B. Sorble.
McKeesport 151—First and third Wednesdays, 440 Market st., McKeesport. W. H. Parker, 606 Beech st.
Keystone 296—Second and fourth Mondays, New Brighton. W. H. Hall, 412 Sixteenth st.
Monessen 510—Monessen. N. G. Johnson, box 254.
New Kensington 541—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Blosser's hall, New Kensington. S. G. Longwell.
Junior Machinists 1—First and third Fridays, 1000 Fifth ave. Emil C. Danner, box 282, Mt. Oliver.
Monongahela City 556—Tuesdays, I. O. O. F. hall, Monongahela City. George S. Ashton, New Eagle.
Washington 555—Second and fourth Saturday's, Polite's hall, Washington. E. P. Maurer, 276 Jefferson ave.
Butler 562—Sundays, Main st., Butler. Ralph Shayan, Center ave.
Vowaerts 565—First and third Saturdays, Mendel's hall, Braddock. Vincens Watza, box 319, East Pittsburgh.
Fortshritt 570—First and third Saturdays, 302 Grant st. John J. Swab, bus. agent; R. F. D. R. I., Carnegie, Pa.
Turtle Creek 574—Saturdays, Hunter's hall, Turtle Creek. N. H. Coxon, box 316.
Wilkinsburg 573—First and third Fridays, Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. John Gettig, 7914 Madeira st.

Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers.
Headquarters—House building, Smithfield and Water sts. T. J. Shaffer, pres.; John Williams, sec.; M. F. Tighe, asst. sec.; B. I. Davis, manager Journal; John E. Taylor, 1220 Muriel st., South Side; John G. Eagan, Piqua, O.; Elias Jenkins, Youngstown, O., trustees; William M. Gibson, vice pres. Pittsburgh district, 1110 Main st., Allegheny; T. J. Collins, Connellsville; B. F. Jones, Espien; George C. Hamilton, Canonsburg, deputies to vice pres. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding secretaries follow:
Iron City 1—E. C. McClelland, 1312 Poplar alley.
Waynesburg 3—Moses A. Chivers, Waynesburg.
Washington 5—John Griffiths, 198 Fayette st., Washington.
Johnson 6—David P. Owen, 121 Chelmsford ave., Washington.
New Kensington 7—George Bole, box 232, New Kensington.
South Side 11—Edward Murray, 712 Sarah st.
Champion 14—Michael Moran, Roma st.
Greenfield 25—John Mynahan, 159 Greenfield ave.
Cambria 17—Thomas J. Collins, box 601, Connellsville.
Crescent 18—John Armstrong, 85 Kittanning pike, Sharpsburg.
Bayardstown 20—M. P. Sullivan, 119 Pike st.
Colonial 23—W. W. Reynolds, Monaca.
Big Four 27—James Matthews, 12 Cornet st.
Tubal Cain 28—J. J. Johnson, 2614 Sarah st.
Irwin 29—Nicholas Powell, Irwin.
Arum Bullock 30—Thomas Bullock, New Kensington.
Lucas 31—Frank McGucken, 50 River front, Redmond mill, Allegheny.
Chartiers Valley 32—George C. Hamilton, box 5, Canonsburg.
Bishop 34—Dennis McCarthy, Forsyth st., Allegheny.
Alcania 38—John McBane, Avonmore.
Glassport 41—P. J. Finn, Glassport.
Equal Rights 44—Edward Taylor, 48 Wilson st., Etna.
Pride of McKees Rocks 45—John J. Kelly, Sweetbriar st., Duquesne Heights.
Republic 49—D. W. Morgan, 433 Sailer st., Knoxville.
Wayne 55—Harvey C. Riley, 301½ Main st.
Mosgrove 62—G. W. Bowser, 376 South Water st., Kittanning.
Tyler 154—J. W. Hollen, 1312 Hess ave., Washington.

Tin Workers' International Protective Association.
Headquarters—Reilly block, Wheeling, W. Va. George Powell, pres.; Charles E. Lawyer, sec.-treas. Lodges in Pittsburgh district and corresponding representatives follow:
Americus 15—John Brunken, 1613 Liberty ave.
Keystone 4—Frank A. Kunkler, 138 21st st.
Progressive 6—J. J. Hagan, box 159, Parnassus.
Scanlon 10—W. S. King, box 514, New Kensington.
Good Hope 19—H. E. Barnett, 2901 Highland ave., McKeesport.
Avon 20—A. E. Granitz, Avonmore.
Tin City 3—J. E. Elder, 160 Croton ave., New Castle.
Rombold 23—Fred Miller, 207 Lyndal st., New Castle.
Tylersdale 30—F. F. Smith, 115 Highland ave., Washington.
Independent 43—James Craig, 184 Addison st., Washington.
Tim Ross 37—L. H. Martin, Waynesburg.
Reliance 45—Robert McKean, 1001 Walnut st., McKeesport.

Iron Molders' Union of North America.
No. 14—Alternate Fridays, Lorena hall, 27 Federal st., Allegheny. F. W. Craft, sec., 1906 Market st., Allegheny.
No. 46—Tuesdays, Moorhead hall. John Barnett, sec., 1632 Penn ave.
No. 77—First and third Wednesdays, Schwerd's hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Geo. Speer, sec., California ave., Avalon.
No. 243—First and third Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. Edward H. Trautman, sec., 13 Beltzhoover ave., Pittsburgh.
No. 270—Second and fourth Thursdays, G. A. R. hall, W. Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hawkins, sec., 1726 Juniata st.
No. 135—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. R. T. McCoy, sec., 546 S. Jefferson st.
No. 150—Alternate Tuesdays, Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. T. C. Humphey, sec., 7 Epworth st.
No. 217—First and third Wednesdays, Golden Eagle hall, New Brighton. Edward A. Frethy, sec., 701 Eleventh ave.
No. 219—First and third Mondays, I. O. O. F. hall, Rochester. L. Griffin, sec., Monaca.
No. 327. West Newton. Edward Graef, sec., box 78.
No. 368—First and third Mondays, Connellsville. George W. Myers, sec., box 701.

Metal Polishers, Buffers, Platers, Brass Molders' and Brass and Silver Workers' Union of North America.
District Council No. 15—Headquarters, 1606 East st., Allegheny. R. T. O'Neil, pres.; Harry Hemberger, sec. and treas.; George Braddock, general organizer. Local unions attached to council and recording secretaries follow:
No. 177—Second and fourth Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. L. F. Weyman, 307 School st.
No. 272—First and third Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st. Ed McElroy, Bellefield ave.
No. 184—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. A. B. Stafford.
No. 202—First and third Tuesdays, Dean block, New Castle. J. C. Kelly.
No. 205—Second and fourth Fridays, Connellsville. John H. Hall.

International Brotherhood of Blacksmiths.
Headquarters, room 308 Arnfeld building, 1119 Penn ave. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 211—Second and fourth Wednesdays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. Charles Kemmler, 1021 Windsor st.
No. 282—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 1119 Penn ave. J. A. Northart, 83 Spring Garden ave., Allegheny.
No. 250—First and third Saturdays, Morris hall, McClure ave., Allegheny. Martin Leobig, McKees st.
No. 246—Second and fourth Tuesdays, Schutzdebutte hall, McKees Rocks. Henry F. Miller, box 112.
No. 270—First and third Saturdays, 2 p. m., Oregon hall, Brackenridge. C. Cromer, box 69.

Knights of Labor, Incorporated.
District assembly No. 3—Headquarters, 535 Smithfield st. Regular meetings third Wednesday of each quarter. John Fernau, master workman; James Roden, worthy foreman; M. W. Williams, sec.; John Miller, J. L. Frank, P. F. Maloney, James Hughes, A. J. Hurney and J. O. Flynn, executive board; Local assemblies attached to district and secretaries follow:
No. 6266 (Pavers and Rammers)—Alternate Sundays, 535 Smithfield st. M. Muldowney, 2222 Forbes st.
No. 1577 (Teamsters)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. William G. Mitchall, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 4907 (Salespeople)—Wednesdays, 238 Fourth ave. C. B. Hays, 5338 Homer st.
No. 1374 (Cigar and Stogie Makers)—Thursdays, 535 Smithfield st. John L. Frank, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1672 (Salespeople, Braddock)—Second and fourth Fridays, David C. Creelman, Braddock.
No. 10004 (Theatrical Mechanics)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., 535 Smithfield st. Thomas G. Mason, box 322.
No. 1588 (Hardwood Floor Layers and Helpers)—Second Tuesday, 535 Smithfield st. Albert Hutchins, 122 Bausman st., Knoxville.
No. 1683 (Salespeople, Jeannette)—First and third Thursdays. O. Detweiler, box 74.
No. 1700 (Curb and Flagstone Cutters, Setters and Helpers)—First and third Mondays, 535 Smithfield st. James Gilchrist, 535 Smithfield st.
No. 1701 (Asphalt Workers)—Fridays, Fulton st. James Hughes, 130 Elm st.

American Flint Glass Workers' Union.
Headquarters—Bissell block, Smithfield st. and Seventh ave. Thomas W. Rowe, pres.; Wm. J. Croke, vice pres.; John L. Dobbins, sec.; Wm. P. Clarke, assist. sec. Local unions in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 4—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Odd Fellows' hall, Sarah and S. 18th sts. Joseph Smith, Enon alley.
No. 5—First Saturday, 2 p. m., Carson and S. 14th sts. August Krell, 1006 Carson st.
No. 21—First Thursday, Carson and S. 14th sts. Damon Carlysle, Brownsville road.
No. 25—Rochester. George Retzer, West Bridgewater.
No. 32—Everson. E. Beisel.
No. 36—Monaca. J. M. Cawley, box 283.
No. 38—Beaver falls, David Ellis, 1049 Fifth ave.
No. 41—Charleroi. Paul F. Kavanaugh.
No. 43—Ellwood City. H. O. Sleverton.
No. 48—Tarentum. C. G. Nold.
No. 52—Swissvale. Felix Kopp.
No. 55—Washington. Jacob Neu.
No. 56—Tarentum. James Crumley, Avenue.
No. 62—Uniontown. Ira T. Schrode.
No. 65—Homestead. Robert Woods, 205 Amity st.
No. 78—Rochester. R. S. Levis, 423 Jackson st.
No. 80—Coraopolis. R. H. Mansberger.
No. 71—Indiana. Joseph Moore.
No. 82—Washington. J. W. Kennedy, 191 Duncan ave.
No. 86—Jeannetta. Philip Kearcher, box 545.
No. 103—Grapeville. Fred Lips.
No. 111—Jeannette. Michael McMahon, box 533.
No. 135—Rochester. John C. Hamilton, Freedom.
No. 136—Rochester. W. J. Graham, Freedom.

Glass Bottle Blowers' Association of the United States and Canada.
Headquarters—Witherspoon building, Philadelphia. Denis A. Hayes, pres. Branches in Pittsburgh district and secretaries follow:
No. 1—Pittsburgh. Thomas McDowell, 88 Maple ave.
No. 53—McDonald. Harry L. Bliss, box 631.
No. 76—Sharpsburg. W. E. Harris, 1855 Middle st.
No. 82—Beaver Falls. Robert Beaver, 613 Twelfth st.
No. 83—Butler, Wm. F. Sanders, 319 Howard st.
No. 90—Hulton. Arthur Armstrong, Oakmont.
No. 93—Charleroi. J. Reilly, 736 McKean ave.
No. 94—Pittsburgh. John H. Shaw, 542 Winfield st.
No. 95—Tarentum. Ed. Gass, Brackenridge.

Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen.
Ormsby lodge 7—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. J. E. Campbell, sec., 2323 Sidney st.
Iron City lodge 179—First Sunday, 7 p. m.; third Monday, 10 a. m.; Moorhead hall. J. G. Kennedy, sec., Versailles, Pa.
S. B. Neff lodge 225—First Sunday, 1 p. m.; third Sunday, 6:30 p. m.; Schehn hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. A. C. Duncan, sec., 315 Rosedale ave.
Glenwood lodge 244—Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. R. James, sec., 5429 Second ave.
McKees Rocks lodge 321—First and second Sundays, 6:30 p. m.; third, fourth and fifth Sundays, 12:30 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. R. Thomas, sec., 924 Page st.
F. R. McFeatters lodge 554—Second and fourth Thursdays, Russell hall, Braddock. T. M. Rhoades, sec., Turtle Creek.
Chartiers Valley lodge No. 571—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Saturday, 7 p. m.; Jr. O. U. A. M. hall, Carnegie. Estep Anderson, sec.
McKeesport lodge 518—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Elks' hall, McKeesport. W. S. Morrison, sec., Versailles.
Monongahela Valley lodge 277—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7 p. m.; Redmen's hall, Monongahela. L. J. Sax, sec.
Wall lodge 439—First Sunday, 9:30 a. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Hohel hall, Pitcairn. H. McDowell, sec.
Good Will lodge 106—First Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 8 p. m.; I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. Henry A. Pressell, sec., 1803 Clifton, Pittsburgh.
Twin City lodge 465—Second Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Masonic hall, Washington st., Allegheny. J. C. Regan, sec., 883 Main st.
Energetic lodge 378—First Sunday, 2 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; 105 Federal st., Allegheny. W. B. Badger, sec., 109 East Ohio st.
Freedom lodge 323—Fridays, 7 p. m., K. O. T. M. hall, Freedom. Ralph Butcher, sec.
J. H. Douglas lodge 222—First and third Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., K. of P. hall, New Castle. J. L. Douglas, sec., 165 West Falls st.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers.
Wm. Reese Division 610—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Reiber building, Butler. C. E. Hunter, F. A. E., 332 Center ave.
Allegheny City Division 108—First and third Sundays, 10 a. m., Franklin hall, East and First sts., Allegheny. M. S. Anderson, F. A. E. 919 Main st.
Iron City Division 148—First and third Sundays, 1 p. m., Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Shriver, F. A. E., 522 River ave., Esplen.
Keystone Division 293—First Saturday, 7:30 p. m.; second and fourth Mondays, 9 a. m.; third Sunday, 2:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. C. A. Peterson, F. A. E. 1111 Locust st.
Andrew Carnegie Division 825—Alternate Sundays, 2 p. m., Penn ave. and Wood st., Wilkinsburg. A. W. Routh, F. A. E., Wilmerding.
S. S. Brown Division 370—Second Sunday, 2 p. m.; fourth Monday, 7:30 p. m., Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. J. P. Wills, F. A. E., 5027 Lafayette st.
Chartiers Valley Division 416—First and third Tuesdays, 8 p. m., Co-Operative hall, Carnegie. G. B. Keech, F. A. E., box 147, Ingram.
D. M. Watt Division 464—First Wednesday, 7:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 10 a. m., Webber hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. John W. Moyer, F. A. E., 2711 Jane st.
David McCargo Division 472—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Arsenal hall, Butler and Forty-third sts. Thomas Wilson, F. A. E., 414 Forty-fourth st.
Tin City Division 565—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Friday, 7 p. m., New Castle. J. H. McIlvenny, F. A. E., 617 Mahoning av.
Golden Leaf Division 590—First Monday, 1:30 p. m.; third Tuesday, 6:30 p. m., Maccabees hall, Freedom. H. Culver, F. A. E., Freedom.

Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen.
Smoky City Lodge 219—First and third Mondays, 1:30 p. m.; second and fourth Saturdays, 7:30 p. m., Pennsylvania ave. and Bidwell st., Allegheny. R. E. Porter, sec., 1815 Irwin ave.
Three Brothers Lodge 235—Second and fourth Sundays, 1:30 p. m., Penn ave. and Twenty-sixth st., William Steel, sec., 3136 Penn ave.
Iron City lodge 318—First and third Mondays, 7:30 p. m.; Fear's hall, 2270 Second ave. William Leonard, sec., 5131 Lytle st.
Coke King lodge 347—Alternate Sundays, 2:30 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Uniontown. H. E. Bush, sec., 166 Berkley st.
Holbrook lodge 318—Second and fourth Sundays, 1 p. m., Christian hall, McKees Rocks. C. L. Sutherland, sec., 608 Gildroy st., Esplen.
West Penn lodge 392—Second and fourth Sundays, 10 a. m., Maginn's hall, Federal st., Allegheny. C. E. Fry, sec., 63 Lowrie st.
Willow Grove lodge 434—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 7:30 p. m., New Castle. W. E. Sample, sec., 243 East Clayton ave.
Ormsby lodge 465—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; Webber's hall, Sarah and South Twenty-seventh sts. William Gress, sec., 2620 Carey alley.
Midnight lodge 485—Second Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Schon's hall, Butler and Thirty-sixth sts. I. J. Gibbs, sec., 239 Main st.
Panhandle lodge 541—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Carnegie. C. E. Stewart, sec.

Order of Railway Conductors.
R. B. Hawkins division 114—First Sunday, 10 a. m.; third Sunday, 1 p. m.; 1119 Penn ave. George E. Vance, sec., Altoona.
McKees Rocks division 201—Second Sunday, 12 m.; fourth Sunday, 6 p. m.; Fraternal hall, McKees Rocks. J. P. Schwenk, sec., 309 Linton st.
Glenwood division 281—First Sunday, 2:30 p. m.; third Sunday, 7:30 p. m.; Spreck's hall, Hazelwood and Second aves. W. M. Shipley, sec., 6917 Kelly st.
Anchor Line division 217—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., K. of P. hall, Federal st., Allegheny. P. J. Kane, sec., Warren, O.
Allegheny City division 314—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., I. O. O. F. hall, Beaver ave. and Juniata st., Allegheny. W. D. Motheral, sec., Freedom.
At Last division 433—Second Thursday, 7:30 p. m.; fourth Sunday, 1:30 p. m.; Pitcairn. G. Singiser, sec.

Switchmen's Union.
Gilt Edge lodge 62—First and third Sundays, forenoons; second and fourth Sundays, 7:30 p. m.; Moorhead hall. H. L. Henderson, sec., 20 Carson st.
Tube City lodge 106—First and third Sundays, 1:30 p. m., National bank building, McKeesport. J. W. Smith, sec., 712 Jenny Lind st.
Homestead lodge 210—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 7:30 p. m., Seventh and Amity sts., Homestead. F. W. Brown, sec., 128 North ave., Millvale.
New Castle lodge 212—Second Wednesday, 7 p. m.; fourth Wednesday, 8 a. m., Trades Assembly hall, New Castle. Walter S. Lee, sec., 66 Spruce st.

Order of Railroad Telegraphers.
Pittsburgh division 52—First and third Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. S. J. Konenkamp, sec., 2705 Jane st.

National Union of United Brewery Workers.
No. 22 (Brewers)—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. G. Meisch, sec.
No. 67 (Drivers)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Gustav Maisch, sec.
No. 104 (Bottlers)—Second and fourth Wednesdays, Moorhead hall. G. Deez, sec.

Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America.
No. 188 (Bartenders)—First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., 952 Penn ave. John F. Mullen, business agent.
No. 176 (Bartenders)—Third Sunday, McKeesport. William Gray, sec.

National Alliance of Bill Posters and Billers.
No. 3—Second and fourth Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. John Varley, business agent.

Coopers' International Union of North America.
No. 101—Second and fourth Mondays, Franklin hall, First and East sts., Allegheny. F. A. Silvis, sec., 426 Sample st., Millvale.
No. 154—First and third Fridays, 88 S. 14th st. Henry Christman, sec., 80 Carson st.

Cigar Makers' International Union.
No. 171—G. E. Magee, sec., 619 Chestnut st., Allegheny.

Amalgamated Leather Workers' Union of America.
No. 48—Fridays, G. A. R. hall, West Diamond st., Allegheny. William Hilton, sec.

United Brotherhood of Leather Workers on Horse Goods.
Branch 114—Second and fourth Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st.

Carriage and Wagon Makers' International Union of North America.
No. 12—Fridays, 416 Wood st. Joseph S. Gibb, sec., 1229 Arch st., Allegheny.

Marine Firemen's Protective Association.
No. 10460—Wednesdays, 9 Market st. Frank Seifert, sec., 120 Fourth ave.

Amalgamated Society of Engineers, Machinists, Millwrights, Smiths and Patternmakers.
Branch 622—Alternate Saturdays, 535 Smithfield st. Edwin Ogden, sec.
Branch 637—Braddock. Geo. Newcombe, sec., 1105 Belmont st., Wilkinsburg.

Journeymen Tailors' Union.
No. 131—First and third Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. Eugene Grabert, sec.

United Garment Workers.
No. 51—First and third Saturdays, 226 Fourth ave. Laura Shambo, sec.

International Union of Shirt, Waist and Laundry Workers.
No. 149—First Saturday, 77 Chatham st. Rose Cinger, sec.

International Brotherhood of Bookbinders.
No. 73—Second and fourth Fridays, Moorhead hall. Alex Wood, sec.

International Association of Allied Metal Mechanics.
Duquesne 184 (Drill Press Hands)—Second and fourth Mondays, Cherry alley and Sixth ave. L. S. Carrick, sec.

International Union of Team Drivers.
No. 413—First and third Sundays, Moorhead hall.

Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America.
No. 6—Second and fourth Saturdays, 204 Fifth ave. Wm. J. Davis, sec., 40 Overhill st.

Brotherhood of Railway Expressmen of America.
Division 20—First and third Saturdays, Moorhead hall.

Egg Inspectors' Union.
No. 10483—First and third Sundays, 1820 Vickroy st. Charles Sands, president.

Artificial Leg Makers' Union.
No. 11356—First and third Mondays, 506 Wylie ave. Ray Lockwood, sec., 408 Smithfield st.

Window Glass Workers' Association, L. A. 300, K. of L.
Headquarters, Fidelity building, 341 Fourth ave. Simon Burns, pres.; Paul St. Peter, sec.

Window Glass Workers of America.
Headquarters, 1009 Carson st. John Phillips, Jr., pres.; Emmett Connors, sec.

United Mine Workers of America.
District 5—Headquarters, 420 Diamond st. Patrick Dolan, pres. Uriah Bellingham, vice pres.; Wm. Dodds, sec.-treas.; Frank McKenna, James Watchorn, Matthew Kerrigan, Thomas Brown, Andrew Davidson, Henry Linden, Henry O'Neill, Thomas Sheehan and J. W. Fisher, executive board.

International Union of Journeymen Horseshoers of United States and Canada.
No. 9—First and third Mondays, 204 Fifth ave. Albert N. Webber, sec.

Pattern Makers' League of North America.
Pittsburgh Association—Wednesdays, 535 Smithfield st.

Icemen's Union of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.
First and third Sundays, 2 p. m., Moorhead hall. Martin Rabenstein, sec.

Carpet Layers' Union.
No. 9061—First and third Fridays, Moorhead hall. E. L. Boston, sec., 6809 Lyric st.

Distributors' Union.
No. 10223—Ed Richards, sec., 340 Third ave.

Plumbers Gas, Steam, Mine and Mill Supply Men.
No. 9224—Edmund N. Deere, sec., 7 Peach st.

Elevator Conductors' Union.
No. 11142—Second and fourth Tuesdays, 416 Wood st. James A. McLaughlin, sec., 1901 Center ave.

American Federation of Musicians.
No. 60—Headquarters, 416 Wood st. First and third Fridays. Executive board first and third Tuesday. Charles Young, sec.

Journeymen Barbers' International Union.
No. 20—First and third Tuesdays, 239 Fourth ave. George J. Trischler, Carnegie building, barber shop.
No. 541—Allegheny. John Notter, sec.

Amalgamated Association Street and Electric Railway Employes of America.
Division 85—Second and fourth Thursdays, 1119 Penn ave. H. C. Williams, business agent, office, 611 Ferguson building.

Journeymen Bakers' and Confectioners' Union.
No. 190—Headquarters, 1529 Penn ave. Alternate Saturdays. Rudolph Schwarberg, sec.
No. 334—Fridays, Franklin and Elm sts.

International Brotherhood of Oil and Gas Well Workers.
No. 53—George Blackall, sec., McKees Rocks.
No. 57—W. E. Bishop, sec., McDonald.

Retail Clerks' International Protective Association.
No. 968—Tuesdays, 952 Penn ave.

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SADDENED BY HIS WIFE'S DEATH

What Would Otherwise Have Been a Joyous Occasion Marred by Demise of Mrs. McGiffin—Interesting Life of One of Washington County's Famous Men.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 23.—While being honored by his comrades of the Grand Army of the Republic today on the occasion of the 80th anniversary of his birth, Col. Norton McGiffin, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, was called upon to mourn the loss of his wife, his companion for nearly 44 years. While his comrades were recalling the service which Col. McGiffin had rendered to his country the veteran was at the bedside of his life comrade whose end was rapidly approaching. On this, his 80th birthday, the old soldier bowed in grief, has the sympathy of the entire community in his great loss.

Eighty years of age and a survivor of both wars is the unique military record of this man who was honored by his comrades of the W. F. Templeton Post No. 120, G. A. R. In honor of the joyous event of his birthday anniversary he was presented with a fine Morris chair by the post as a token of the love and high esteem in which he is held. He is the only living survivor of the Mexican war in Washington county.

Maj. Harvey J. Vankirk made the presentation speech on behalf of the post and on behalf of Col. McGiffin Comrade W. H. Underwood, postmaster of Washington, responded. Comrade James S. Stocking, who served several terms in the state legislature from Washington county, eulogized Col. McGiffin in an eloquent address and recalled the fact that it was just 55 years ago that he climbed into a window at the old Mansion House which stood on the present site of Hotel Siegel, to listen to the speeches being made by the citizens of Washington in honor of the return of Col. McGiffin from the Mexican war. The following memorial letter signed by his soldier comrades, was presented to Col. McGiffin:

COL. MORTON M'GIFFIN,
Of Washington, Pa., Survivor of Mexican and Civil Wars.

A Tribute from Comrades.

Dear Sir—On this day which marks for you the completion of 80 years of life, we, your neighbors, friends and comrades, ask the pleasure and privilege of offering to you our congratulations. Old age itself is venerable, especially when it crowns an upright and honorable life; but at this time many superior and more positive claims to distinction press upon our notice.

We congratulate you, sir, that, at your very birth, you entered at once upon the inheritance of an honored name; for, from that early time when your brave grandfather marched in the Pennsylvania line and suffered with Washington at Valley Forge, through him and after him your honored father, in his turn filling for many years a large and varied place in business and professional life, the name you bear had occupied a bright and prominent place upon the pages of our country's history. But much more do we congratulate you that, having come thus early into this precious heritage, you now know of a surety that you will pass it on to those who shall come after as untarnished as when first intrusted to your keeping.

We trust that it is with mutual pleasure that we recall your connection in your young manhood with the college which occupies so honorable a place in the history of this region; with mutual pride, your patriotic example, and brave and heroic achievements as a soldier in two wars in defense of our common country; with mutual satisfaction, your political triumphs of the 50s in the face of an adverse majority, and the later honors conferred upon you by a newer party, which in turn became your debtor by reason of your unflinching stand in favor of popular rights and against the tyranny of the caucus; with mutual pride and more than satisfaction combined, that you have seen the soldierly qualities and professional attainments of yourself and your ancestors exemplified anew in the achievements of your own gifted sons; and with mutual rejoicings that you are still active in the duties of life.

Yes, as we were compelled to recognize in the beginning, old age has indeed overtaken you. But what of that? It does not mean that night has come and you are quite cut off from labor by the failing light. Even the oldest tree may bear some fruit; and age is opportunity no less than youth itself, though in another dress, and as the evening twilight fades away.

Was a Member of Duquesne Greys.

Col. Norton McGiffin was born in Washington January 23, 1824, and received his early education in the common schools, later graduating from Washington college in 1841. He read law with Nathaniel Ewing, Esq., of Uniontown until the breaking out of the Mexican war, when he enlisted in Company K of the First regiment of Pennsylvania volunteers, known as the "Duquesne Greys." He enlisted at Pittsburgh. He served throughout the war, participating in the siege of Pueblo, the storming of the Castle of Chapultepec, City of Mexico and Vera Cruz.

At the close of the war he was commissioned colonel by the governor of Pennsylvania. On his return he was elected treasurer of Washington county, serving from 1848 to 1852, after which he farmed until he was elected sheriff, an incumbency he filled from 1859 to 1861. In response to President Lincoln's call for 75,000 volunteers in the war of the rebellion, he led the first company that left Washington for the front, known as the "Washington Invincibles." This company left Washington April 20, 1861, and in Pittsburgh was incorporated as Company F, in the Twelfth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, upon the organization of which Norton McGiffin was elected lieutenant colonel. After three months' service he was commissioned lieutenant colonel of the Eighty-fifth Pennsylvania volunteer infantry, Col. J. B. Howell, under Gen. McClellan in the Peninsular campaign. Here he was stricken with disease and returned home disabled. About the close of the war he went to Ohio county, W. Va., where he resided until 1870, when he returned to Washington county. In 1880 he was elected to the house of representatives, serving until 1882, in which year he removed to Ida Grove, Ia., where he engaged in farming.

Made Consul by J. G. Blaine.

In 1886 he went to Fair Haven, Cayuga county, N. Y., and in 1890 was appointed United States consul at Port Rowan on Lake Erie, Ontario (Canada), with headquarters at Simcoe, by secretary of state and schoolmate, the late Hon. James G. Blaine. On March 13, 1892, he was appointed United States consul at Port Hope, Canada. From there he came to Washington, where he has since resided. For several years he has been an assistant doorkeeper of the house of representatives, he being the only one of the 200 or more assistants who is a survivor of the Mexican war. He was married in 1853 to Miss Sarah Houston, daughter of James Quail, one of the early settlers of North Strabane township. To this marriage were born five children, three of whom are living, Mrs. Sallie McGiffin Henshaw, the Rev. Nathaniel McGiffin and Thomas McGiffin. Those dead are Capt. Philo Norton McGiffin, who died from wounds received in the battle of Yalu river during the Japan-China war in 1894. He was a graduate of the United States Naval Academy and for a time was in the United States navy. He was also superintendent of the "Imperial Chinese Naval College" at We Hai Wei, China. James S. McGiffin at the time of his death a few years ago was a prominent attorney of the Washington bar. Col. McGiffin is a very affable man and an entertaining conversationalist. He is one of the most popular employes of the house of representatives.

Hard Fight at Pueblo.

In the fight in the streets of Pueblo the Duquesne Greys met with a loss of killed and wounded which has probably not been equaled by any military organization in the conflicts of modern times. Of the 58 men who reported for duty on the morning of the memorable day 13 were killed and 28 were wounded. The fight took place in the streets of the city, which was at that time a place of 80,000 inhabitants. Even the women of the city took part in the fight, throwing pieces of furniture and household utensils from the windows and tops of the houses. Col. McGiffin distinguished himself during the fight and escaped with slight injuries, being knocked down once by a pot of flowers thrown from a housetop, which struck him on the back of the neck. At one time he and William C. Winebiddle of Pittsburgh were separated from the rest of the company and compelled to fight for their lives against terrible odds. While McGiffin was bravely defending himself against a greaser armed with a spear, an ill-looking giant on horseback attempted to run him down, uttering terrible imprecations. As the horseman raised to strike, McGiffin ran a bayonet through him. Then leaping aside to avoid the thrust of the spearman on foot, he drew a pistol from his belt and greaser No. 2 went down. McGiffin's exploit became the talk of the entire army, and when he returned home he found that the newspaper accounts of his daring and bravery had made him one of the most popular men of Western Pennsylvania.

SAGACIOUS HOUNDS FROM PACKET LORENA

A Little Tale of the Recent Flood and Its Rather Melodramatic Climax.

The flood was on. The good packet Lorena from the sluggish Muskingum hugged her anchorage at the Monongahela wharf. Millions of tons of ice, released from bondage in the crooked Yough, the stony Cheat and the playful Casselman, dashed out apace with the torrents that choked the impatient Monongahela.

In the good packet boat aforesaid all the lights were burning and the members of the crew stood resolutely at their posts. It was a terrible night, and the scene on the raging river reminded the people of the melodrama they had seen in the days of their youth. Down on the slippery deck the chief engineer's pets, two sagacious bloodhounds, struggled in the leash. They heard the crunching of the ice and then listened intently for a moment. Somebody opened a door and the hounds saw the great cakes passing the heaving gunwales of the boat.

They whined piteously and were released from their chains. They made a bound through the door, plunged out into the river and were seen struggling through the treacherous flood, leaping from cake to cake. The captain heard the fuss and waddled down from the pilot house. He shook his head ominously.

"Remarkable the way those dogs are acting tonight," he said.

Then the chief roustabout looked up with an air of superior wisdom and remarked:

"Aint nothin' remarkable 'bout them dogs. They used to belong to an 'Uncle Tom' company and they jist think they're chasin' Eliza."

And the good packet Lorena struggled at her hawsers while the captain returned to the pilot house and sent word for the cook to prepare him a cup of strong coffee.

Are Favorable to Roosevelt.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Jan. 23.—The Republican state executive committee today selected Nashville and April 1 as the place and date of holding the state convention. The committee unanimously indorsed the Roosevelt administration and favors the instructing of delegates to vote for his nomination.

THEY ACTUALLY DO THE WORK.

Food Eaten Is Worthless Unless Digested—Some Stomachs Must Have Help.

Food taken into the Stomach which, from the nature of the food or the condition of the stomach, is not digested, is worse than no food at all. This is a true statement as far as it goes and a great many dyspeptics go only this far with their reasoning. They argue with themselves that because their stomachs do not do the work given them, they must be given less work; in other words they must be starved. It would be just as sensible for a business man who is unable to do all his own work to cut down his business to his own capacity as it is for a man to starve himself to relieve his stomach. The sensible business man employs help and goes forward with his business. Likewise the sensible dyspeptic will employ help for his stomach and give his body proper nourishment.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets actually do the work assigned to them. They relieve weak and overburdened stomachs of a great portion of digestive action. Their component parts are identical with those of the digestive fluids and secretions of the stomach and they simply take up the grind and carry on the work just the same as a good, strong, healthy stomach would do it.

On this account Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets are perfectly natural in their action and effects. They do not cause any unnatural or violent disturbance in the stomach or bowels. They themselves digest the food and supply the system with all the nourishment contained in what is eaten and carry out Nature's plans for the sustenance and maintenance of the body.

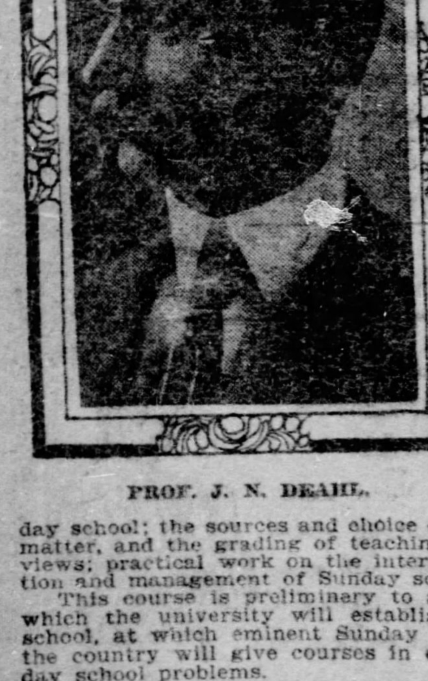
How much more sensible is this method than that employed by many sufferers from weak stomachs. By this means the body and brain get all the good, nutritious food they need and the man is properly nourished and equipped to carry on his work and perform his duties. He could not possibly be in proper working condition by starving himself or employing some new fangled, insufficient food that does not contain enough nutriment for a year old baby. A strong man doing strong work must be properly fed and this applies to the brain as well as the body.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets, by relieving the stomach of its work, enable it to recuperate and regain its normal health and strength. Nature repairs the worn and wasted tissues just as she heals and knits the bone of a broken limb, which is of course not used during the process of repair.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablet are for sale by all druggists at 50 cents a box and they are the one article that the druggist does not try to sell something in the place of that's "just as good." Their unqualified merit and success and the universal demand for them has placed them within the reach of everyone.

TEACHING SUNDAY SCHOOL WORK IN WEST VIRGINIA UNIVERSITY

West Virginia university is probably the only state institution in America which has taken up the problem of Sunday school instruction. Columbia university of New York city is conducting a model Sunday school in connection with the teachers' college, but West Virginia university is the only institution under state control that has gone out into this large and important field.



PROF. J. N. DEAHL.

Prof. J. N. Deahl, head of the department of education, deserves the credit for this new departure. Prof. Deahl is a graduate of the University of Nashville, of Harvard university, and of Columbia university. In his study of educational questions he has reached the conclusion arrived at by everybody else who has thought of it, that the methods now prevailing in Sunday school teaching are far from sound educationally, and that greater results may be obtained by applying true pedagogical principles to Sunday school work. Therefore he has introduced a night course, meeting once a week to all persons interested in Sunday school teaching and organization. The aim of the course is to find the principles that should underlie a proper curriculum, successful teaching and wise management in the Sunday school.

The course will embrace readings, written work, conferences and discussions of such problems relating to the Sunday school as the following: The principles of modern education; the place and function of religious education in the developing mind of the child; the educational aim of the Sunday school; the sources and choice of subject matter; the grading of subject matter, and the grading of teaching; lesson preparation; the recitation; reviews; practical work on the international Sunday school lesson; organization and management of Sunday schools.

This course is preliminary to a department of Sunday school methods which the university will establish in connection with its next summer school, at which eminent Sunday school specialists from various parts of the country will give courses in educational principles as applied to Sunday school problems.

Being an entirely new thing in connection with state universities, its development will be watched with great interest, not only by ministers and Sunday school workers, but by school people generally.

CRITICISED M'QUAIDE.

Magistrate Stewart Objects to the Methods of the Detective Bureau.

Police Magistrate T. D. Stewart took issue with the methods of the detective bureau yesterday. Thomas Saller was before him on a charge of being a suspicious person for the third time in 10 days. Twice before the man had been discharged for lack of evidence.

Detectives Louis Leff and John Lally said they had no evidence against the prisoner, but had been instructed by Supt. T. A. McQuaide to arrest the man every time they saw him on the street.

"Supt. McQuaide has no right to issue such orders," said the magistrate. "Saller paid the penalty for whatever offense he committed and he is not to be hounded by McQuaide and you detectives."

The prisoner was released.

SAVANNAH, GA.

PULASKI HOUSE,

Savannah, Ga. This famous hotel entertains distinguished people, American and foreign. Modern improvements. Rates, $2.50 and $3.00. CHAS. F. GRAHAM, Prop'r.

CAPT. STREETER AT LAST TAKEN TO PENITENTIARY

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—"Captain" George Wellington Streeter was taken to Joliet penitentiary today, after a long legal fight to obtain a rehearing. Capt. Streeter was convicted of complicity in the killing of Private Watchman Kirk, who, with others was guarding property against squatters in the so-called "District of Lake Michigan."

Fortnights in Florida.

Pennsylvania railroad personally-conducted tours leave Baltimore February 2, 16 and March 1. Round trip rate from Pittsburgh, $53, covering railroad transportation from Pittsburgh to Baltimore and return, and all expenses on the special train from Baltimore to Jacksonville and return, except on tour of March 1, which includes only transportation returning from Jacksonville, tickets being good until May 31. Consult Thomas E. Watt, P. A. W. D., Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; or George W. Boyd, general passenger agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia, Pa.

MAY END STRIKE OF BRICK MAKERS

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Frank Morrison, secretary of the American Federation of Labor, will go to Pittsburgh on next Tuesday for the purpose of conferring with the brickmakers who are on strike there. His visit may result in negotiations for the settlement of some of the labor troubles that have been hanging fire.

Further Damage by Tornado.

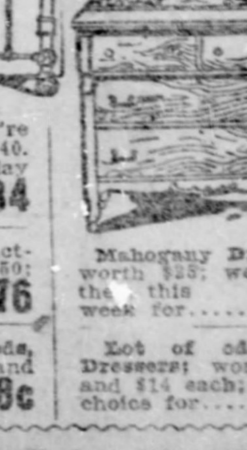
BIRMINGHAM, ALA., Jan. 23.—News reached here today that the recent tornado struck a settlement near Sumter mines, in the southern part of this county, killing four negroes, injuring several others and damaging much mining property.

Fire Escapes

In Accordance with the Law, Manufactured and Erected by Taylor & Dean, Pittsburgh.

LAMB FURNITURE CO.
939 LIBERTY ST.
OPPOSITE SMITHFIELD STREET.

CLEARANCE SALE--ODDS AND ENDS
FURNITURE, CARPETS, ETC. PRICES ARE POSITIVELY LESS THAN COST.



Oil Cloths—Extra quality, worth 30c per yard, for only....... 15c

Best Quality Wool Ingrain Carpets; choice patterns; worth elsewhere 85c per yard; our price only...... 53c

MAIL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

Lot of All-Steel Bed Springs; worth $3.00 each, for only.... $1.55

$55 Quartered Oak Sideboards; Grand Rapids made, for only......... $26

$65 Quartered Oak Sideboards; elegantly carved and polished for..... $33

$85 Quartered Oak Sideboards; 5 ft. long; actual retail value $85, for... $45

$135 Antwerp Buffet, Grand Rapids make; all hand carved, for only......... $73

$60 Brass Beds; they're worth wholesale, $40. We'll sell them Monday for only................ $34

$125.00 Brass Beds—Actual wholesale price, $84.50; buy them here, retail for........... $76

Lot of odd Iron Beds, worth regular $3.50 and $2.75 each. Choice for........... 98c

Mahogany Dressers, worth $25; we'll sell them this week for...... $16

Lot of odd Oak Dressers; worth $12 and $14 each; choice for....... $7

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FOR SALE---THE ROYAL PALACE HOTEL,
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

THE ABOVE IS ONE OF THE FINEST HOTELS LOCATED ON THE ATLANTIC COAST
For full particulars apply to

CHARLES B. PRETTYMAN, LAND TITLE BUILDING, PHILA.
BUILDER AND OWNER.

TOURS. TOURS. TOURS.

Comfort and Safety in Travel
Is Assured on a Special Vestibuled Pullman Train to
Florida, Mexico and California
CONSULT
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Westinghouse Bldg., First Floor, Pittsburgh, Pa.

FLORIDA AND THE SOUTH.

Season 1904
Florida East Coast Hotel Co.

Ponce de Leon — ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Robert Murray. Now open. Closes Tuesday, April 12, 1904.

Alcazar — ST. AUGUSTINE. Under the management of Mr. Jos. P. Greaves. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 30, 1904.

Ormond — ORMOND-ON-THE-HALIFAX. Under the management of Messrs. Anderson & Price. Now open. Closes Monday, April 11, 1904.

Royal Poinciana — PALM BEACH-ON-LAKE-WORTH. Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 9th, 1904.

The Breakers — PALM BEACH-BY-THE-SEA. Under the management of Mr. Fred Sterry. Opens Monday, February 1st, 1904. Closes Saturday, April 2, 1904.

The Royal Palm — MIAMI. Under the management of Mr. H. W. Merrill. Now open. Closes Monday, April 4, 1904.

The Colonial — NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. Bemis. Now open. Closes Saturday, April 2nd, 1904.

The Royal Victoria — NASSAU, N. P. (Bahama Islands). Under the management of Mr. H. E. Bemis. Announcement will appear later.

Reservations, rates, handsomely illustrated souvenir booklets and other information may be procured of the managers.

ASHEVILLE, N. C. ASHEVILLE, N. C.

BATTERY PARK HOTEL, ASHEVILLE, NORTH CAROLINA.

Modern and strictly high class in every detail. The frontage measures 475 feet and from its broad porches commands a magnificent panorama of mountain views in every direction. Situated in a private park of 25 acres, 100 feet above the city, it occupies the most prominent site in Asheville.

ASHEVILLE

is probably the most healthful and beautiful spot in the United States; has miles of the macadam drives in every direction—an excellent golf course and every out-door sport. Its climate, its scenery, its drives and pure water make it an ideal winter and spring resort.

The new water line is completed and Asheville now gets its water from a mountain trout stream 20 miles distant, and as the city owns the water shed, no habitation or cultivated land will ever be allowed in it, making the water clear and perfectly pure for all time.

Write for illustrated booklet.

F. R. DARBY, Manager. D. C. WADDELL, JR., Proprietor.

Fairbanks' California Tour,
LEAVING PITTSBURGH
THURSDAY, FEB. 11.
RETURNING APRIL 1.

SPECIAL TRAIN, PULLMAN SLEEPERS AND DINING CAR. A MAGNIFICENT TRIP ACROSS THE CONTINENT. ALL EXPENSES INCLUDED; EVERYTHING FIRST-CLASS.

51 Days

VISITING ALL THE PRINCIPAL PLACES OF INTEREST.

St. Louis, Memphis, New Orleans (Mardi Gras), San Antonio, El Paso, the Tropical Fruits of Southern California, Riverside, San Diego, Coronado Beach, Los Angeles, Big Trees, Pasadena, Mount Lowe, Santa Barbara, Paso Robles, Monterey, Santa Cruz, San Jose, Mount Hamilton, Palo Alto, San Francisco and San Rafael. The return journey includes the Sierra Nevada by daylight, Salt Lake City at Hotel Knutsford, the Gorges and Canons of Colorado by daylight, Manitou Springs, Garden of the Gods, Cripple Creek, Victor and Denver.

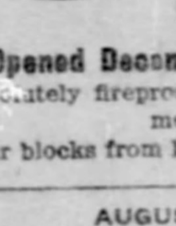
Send for itinerary giving full particulars.

H. B. FAIRBANKS,
Care Iron City Trust,
WESTINGHOUSE BLDG.

SUMMERVILLE, S. C.

Write for Illustrated Booklet of the
PINE FOREST INN
Summerville, South Carolina.
A modern, Handsomely Appointed Hotel; 18-Hole Golf Links and Excellent Hunting. Now open for season 1903-04.
Pine Forest Inn Co., Summerville, S. C., or F. W. Wagener & Co., Props. Charleston, S. C.

BALTIMORE, MD.

TOURISTS STOP AT
The New Palatial

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BALTIMORE.
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Absolutely fireproof. Perfect appointments.
Four blocks from Depots and Theaters.

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HOTEL BON AIR,
AUGUSTA, GA.
This well established hotel offers superior accommodations in what is admitted to be the healthiest section of the south. Three through trains daily from New York. Splendid 18-hole golf course and the handsomest club house in the south. Facilities for all out-door sports; also squash courts, bowling alleys, tennis courts, etc. Good quail, snipe and woodcock shooting. The hotel is situated in a suburb of Augusta, with attractive surroundings, pleasant walks, good roads and well-equipped livery. For booklet and full information address C. G. TRUSSELL, Mgr. Also Manager Frontenac Hotel, Thousand Islands, New York.

HAMPTON TERRACE
AUGUSTA, GA.
Now Open. Second Season.
For booklets and information apply to
C. A. LINSLEY,
5th Ave. Hotel, N. Y., or Augusta, Ga.

AIKEN, S. C.

PARK IN THE PINES.
Aiken, S. C.
This magnificent new hotel opens January 13. Is situated in the midst of the pines, with 300 rooms EN SUITE with baths, telephones and all the latest modern improvements. The outdoor sports such as polo, golf, hunting and shooting are unsurpassed. Through trains daily. Write for booklet. Lamberton & Hamilton.

ATLANTIC CITY.

Visitors to Atlantic City from Pittsburgh are invited to make free use of the facilities at The Gazette and Chronicle Telegraph bureau, on Young's Ocean pier.

The facilities include stationery and a private postoffice. Letters addressed in care of The Pittsburgh Gazette Bureau, Atlantic City, will be promptly delivered to the addressee.

Booklets, descriptive of the hotels advertised, may be had on application at The Gazette office.

HOTEL ISLESWORTH
Atlantic City, N. J.
Reopens January 28th.
American and European plans. Extensive interior improvements. Long distance telephone service in bedrooms. Rooms en suite with private baths. Fresh and Salt Water in every bath. Pure water from our own artesian well. Elevators from street; sun parlors; Cafe and Grill Room; Orchestra. Capacity 500. Booklet mailed.
OSBORNE & PAINTER.

HOTEL MORTON.
VIRGINIA AVE., NEAR BEACH.
Open all the year. Special rates for Winter. Refurnished and decorated. Rooms en suite, with private baths. Sun parlor. Elevator from street level. Fine table. Write for booklet and terms. MRS. N. R. HAINES, Owner and Prop'r.

NEW BRICK BOSCOBEL.
Every known hotel appointment with exceptional luxury. Cuisine and service unexcelled. Elegantly furnished throughout. Rooms single and en suite, with large luxurious baths. Scientific sanitary arrangements. Write for illustrated literature. Elevator to street level. A. E. MARION, Owner and Manager.

HOTEL BELMONT.
Virginia ave., near the Beach. Open all year. Absolutely fireproof. Has all Home Comforts, Elevator, Steam Heat, Sun Parlor. Special winter rates, $8, $10, $12 weekly. No better accommodations given by any hotel on the coast. Booklet. E. S. Watson, Manager.

THE STRATH HAVEN.
Open all year. Kentucky ave., near Beach. Steam heat; special rates. Special attention given to cuisine and service. Albert E. Glenside, manager, formerly Grand Pacific, Chicago, and Hotel Pierrepont, New York.

HOTEL ARLINGTON.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Offering Special Rates $10 up weekly. Excellent and modern. Steam heat, elevator, sun parlor, private baths, etc. Superior table. Booklet mailed. L. K. KUNZ.

THE RUNNYMEDE.
Park Place, close to Beach, facing City Park. Select location. New and strictly modern. Elevator, steam heat, sun parlor, rooms en suite with bath. Cuisine of the highest standard. Booklet mailed. I. M'ILWAIN.

THE SCARBOROUGH.
Beach Front, Maryland Ave.
OPENS JANUARY 30th.
Ninth season. Sun parlor, steam heat, etc. Write now for Ocean front rooms.

HOTEL RALEIGH.
Ocean end of St. Charles Place. Finest location. Open all year. Capacity 400. Elevator, private baths, sun parlor, etc. Special spring rates. Booklet mailed. C. C. SHINN.

HOTEL WARREN.
Managed by CLIFFORD C. HERR of Pittsburgh. European plan. Cafe and bar. Open all year. Atlantic and New Jersey aves.; 2 blocks to boardwalk.

THE PENNHURST.
Michigan ave. and Beach. Perfectly equipped for winter guests. Elevator, steam heat, private baths, etc. Winter rates. W. R. HOOD.

HOTEL MAJESTIC.
Virginia ave. and Beach. Open all year. Steam heat, elevator, sun-parlor. Superior table. $10 weekly and up. Booklet. Samuel Ellis.

THE NEW HOLLAND.
New York ave., close to Beach. Open all year. Every comfort. Winter rates. M. J. Lee.

THE WILTSHIRE.
Virginia Ave. and Beach, Atlantic City. OPEN ALL YEAR. Booklet mailed. S. S. PHOEBUS.

THE NEW CLARION.
Kentucky Ave. and Beach. Excellent and modern. Special $1.50 up daily. J. P. Giberson.

BEAUMONT—Tennessee Ave. near Beach. Steam heat. Open all year. $1.50 up daily. Special weekly. J. B. CORE.

COLWYN 21 So. Michigan Ave. Open all year. Steam heat, home comforts. Special winter rates. F. C. Warburton.

LAMONTE 22 So. Ohio Ave. Centrally and desirably located. Steam heat. $1 daily; $6 weekly and up.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HOTEL VENDOME.
Penna. ave. and Third st., Washington, D. C. Near Capitol and depot. Electric lights, elevator, telephones and all modern conveniences. Fine cuisine. New management. GEORGE W. ZEIGLER.

SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

Are You Going South?
For health, pleasure and comfort go to PINEY WOODS INN, SOUTHERN PINES, N. C. A mild, dry, equable climate in the heart of the long-leaved pine section.
Elevation 600 feet, the highest point in the turpentine belt; a place the tourist and health-seeker will appreciate. Perfect drainage, being a huge sand bank. Within influence of Gulf Stream, to which it owes much of the mildness of the climate.
PINEY WOODS INN, a new hotel, accommodates 200 guests; all conveniences; sanitary plumbing; electric lights, call bells, sun parlors, steam heat, golf links, etc.
LEON ST. JOHN, SOUTHERN PINES, N. C.

OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.

Hotel Chamberlin,
OLD POINT COMFORT, VA.
The situation, as well as the appointments, of this famous hostelry are peculiarly conducive to recreation and enjoyment at this season. Cuisine and service of unsurpassed excellence.
Hampton Roads: Rendezvous of the White Squadron.
Fortress Monroe: Largest military post in the country.
5 Shooting preserves of 10,000 acres for exclusive use of guests. Fine shooting, dogs and guides furnished. Golf the year around. Booklets at offices of Merchants & Miners' Tr. Co. and Boston Home Journal. GEO. F. ADAMS, Mgr., Fortress Monroe, Va.

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

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MOUNTAIN PARK HOTEL,
Hot Mineral Water and Baths; quarter mile Sun Parlors; mild winters; grand scenery. Bath houses modern in every detail; cuisine unsurpassed. Orchestra, golf, livery, bowling, tennis, hunting, fishing. Open all the year. EDGAR B. MOORE, Proprietor.

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E. D. SMITH, Ass't Gen. Pass. Agt.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

The Greatest Southern System.
Only One Night Out to Florida and the South.
The Southern Railway announces the resumption of "The Southern's Palm Limited," one of the most luxurious trains in the world, January 11, 1904, leaving Washington 6:51 p. m. daily, except Sunday, composed of COMPARTMENT, DRAWING ROOM, LIBRARY, CLUB, OBSERVATION and DINING CARS. Electric lighted and steam heated; running solid through Charlotte, Columbus and Savannah to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, ... handling DRAWING ROOM SLEEPING CAR to Aiken and Augusta, and connecting at Columbus for Summerville and Charleston, and at Jesup for Brunswick (Jekyl Island) and Thomasville, Ga.
TWO ... FAST TRAINS DAILY FOR FLORIDA ... Washington at 10:51 a. m. and 9:50 p. m., ... through Sleeping and Dining Cars ... to Jacksonville and Tampa and West Coast Points, with connection at Tampa for Key West and Havana, and also connecting at Jacksonville for St. Augustine, Palm Beach and Miami, and at Miami for Key West, Nassau and Havana.
ALSO, Through Cars from Washington daily to Camden, Summerville and Charleston, S. C., and Pinehurst and Asheville, N. C.
The Southern Railway also has through ticket arrangement from Pittsburgh via Cincinnati and Queen & Crescent Route, to Jacksonville and St. Augustine, with DINING CAR Service.
For detailed information, Pullman reservations, etc., confer with initial agents at Pittsburgh, or write L. S. Brown, General Agent, Southern Railway, Washington, D. C.

MARDI GRAS AT NEW ORLEANS
VIA
ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R.
February 9th to 15th inclusive.
A Personally Conducted "Mardi Gras"
Party will leave Cincinnati 6 P. M. Saturday, February 13th. Call or send for beautifully illustrated "Mardi-Gras" pamphlet and our publication, "New Orleans for the Tourist."
Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Buffet Library Smoking Cars, Free Reclining Chair Cars and Dining Cars. Service "a la carte."
If you are contemplating a trip to the Mardi Gras make your arrangements at once for sleeping car accommodations, etc. Free descriptive matter and full particulars upon application to
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Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.
From Pier No. 42, North River, foot Morton st., New York.
*La Touraine...Jan. 28 | La Bretagne....Feb. 11
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La Lorraine... Feb. 11 | La Champagne March 3
*Twin Screw Steamers.
General Agency, 32 Broadway, New York. McCormick & Co., 506 Smithfield st.; First National Bank, Fifth ave. and Wood st.; C. E. Willershausen, 737 E. Ohio st., Allegheny.

SKYHOOKS HOLD UP POINT BRIDGE

Engineer Says That Theoretically the Structure Should Have Collapsed Long Ago.

FACTOR OF SAFETY REMOVED

Mistake of an Engineer in Calculation for Bid Is Said to Have Resulted in a Skimping of Iron, Resulting in a Dangerous Condition.

"It must be sky hooks that have held the Point bridge up all these years. Theoretically that bridge should have collapsed a long time ago," was the criticism an engineer made yesterday on the structure which has been worrying a large part of Pittsburgh's population recently.

Back of the building of the Point bridge lie several stories which will make a good many people think twice before heavy traffic of which they have the disposal will be entrusted to the bridge.

It is said that the troubles with the bridge had their origin in a mistake made in the calculations of an engineer of the American Bridge Company—not the present large concern affiliated with the United States Steel Corporation, but a defunct company of the same name, for which the building of the Point bridge proved the death blow. In the calculations of the cost of the bridge on which to make a bid, this engineer, it is alleged, forgot to multiply by two the cost of the cable on each side of the bridge—the support of the structure. The result was that the bid was made with only one side provided for. The company was given the contract and then the mistake was discovered. It was too late to remedy the mistake. The only thing to be done was to bring the cost down as much as possible so as to reduce the certain loss.

Factor of Safety Lost.

Reduction of cost meant, it is claimed, the elimination of a large part of the safety factor in the size of the cables and other parts of the bridge. It is claimed that almost the maximum tensile strength of the cables is required to hold the bridge, whereas the usual factor of safety is such that only about half of this strength is needed. The strength of iron, for the Point bridge is an iron, not a steel structure, is about 45,000 pounds to the square inch section. The weight on this iron is practically that amount, engineers have computed. Why the bridge has not sagged or collapsed and fallen into the river is more than some of the inspecting engineers can explain. Hooks to the sky is the only reason the one quoted above could give.

The present discussion is one of many that have been started and gained wide attention in the history of the bridge. When the bridge was built there was a serious agitation; when the motor cars were allowed to run over it there was another. At that time, some 15 years ago, the engineers found it would be essential that the system of flooring be changed so as to strengthen the bridge. The inspection was made by Ferris & Co., a firm headed by the late G. W. H. Ferris, who built the Ferris wheel at Chicago.

The sale of the bridge to the city some half dozen years ago also evoked a discussion that gradually quieted down, but there are in the city many who do not like the idea of using the bridge, and who will not be convinced that it is a safe structure.

Iron Puddled by Machine.

The iron of which the Point bridge is built has an interesting history also. It was puddled by the famous rotary puddling machine, Graff, Bennett & Co., of Millvale, having the contract. The rotary puddling machine was lovely in theory and it produced a good quality of iron, but in operation it was found extremely expensive, and it was discarded when the puddling of the Point bridge iron had been completed.

The alleged mistake in the building of the Point bridge has called attention to some other mistakes made in Pittsburgh structures. One of these, it is claimed, is to be seen in the newer span of the Smithfield street bridge. This span, on which the street cars run, was built so narrow that it is impossible to operate open cars on it. It is said that this unfortunate condition of affairs is due to the designing engineer failing to provide for the thickness of the side cables. Several feet would have been added to the width of the passageway had not this mistake occurred.

VALUABLE PACKAGE DID NOT REACH DESTINATION

Expressman Threw It Off the Train in a Fit of Desperation.

The rules of express companies governing employes are very strict. The only thing more strict is the inforcement. An expressman is held responsible for any package that is under his charge until it is delivered, either to another expressman or to the owner. One case was cited this week where the rules were set aside and the expressmen exonerated for not delivering the goods.

A package was shipped from New York to Pittsburgh. The contents were placed in a chip basket, properly labeled for its destination. It was brought on one of the fast Pennsylvania railroad trains, but gave the expressman considerable annoyance. When a few miles east of Altoona the expressman in the car became so disgusted with the package that he opened the door and threw it out. He made no report of his action to his superior and that reason almost resulted in his decapitation, but after reciting the circumstances his actions were considered just and he was acquitted of any wrongdoing.

Yesterday morning a man went into the express office and inquired for the package. It could not be found. An investigation followed and the package was traced to the expressman running from Tyrone to Altoona. He was telegraphed asking what became of the package and the answer came as follows:

"Basket contained eggs; they were broken. Had to remove them from the car on account of stench permeating other goods."

The owner of the package claims it contained three dozen eggs from high-bred birds purchased at a big price for setting purposes.

Special Attention En Route

Given Passengers For the South

Via Pennsylvania lines. Trains run solid from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, where passengers will be met by Pennsylvania representatives and assisted on trains of connecting lines. Baggage checked through from starting point, and every facility extended for a convenient and comfortable trip, if arranged through J. K. Dillon, district passenger agent, room 906 Park building, Pittsburgh.

Flood Train Service Between Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

During the suspension of street car service between Pittsburgh and Allegheny via Sixth street bridge, owing to high water, the Pennsylvania Company will run special trains for the relief of travel between the two cities. Trains will leave Pittsburgh Union station and Federal street station every five or ten minutes.

Fire Escapes

In Accordance with the Law, Manufactured and Erected by Taylor & Dean.

Our Pre-Inventory Clearance Sale Starts Tomorrow

February 1st ends our business year. By January 31st our inventory must be taken. Stocks must be reduced to their lowest limit—the order is to **sell goods, no matter what they cost.** Every department has cut seasonable merchandise at prices **that will make it go.** OUR winter season is practically over, spring goods are beginning to rush in, but the season for wearing winter garments is barely half over—that is what makes this sale such an important money-saving event. You can buy seasonable, desirable merchandise here at prices which are fractional. Nothing is to be carried over; we have put **"Hurry-up" Sale Figures** on thousands and thousands of dollars' worth of goods—profits are absolutely disregarded. Everything is slashed to clear the stocks before Inventory. New low-price records are made on every side; each dollar spent here during this Pre-Inventory Sale will represent at least a dollar saved; in many cases more.

Coats Must Go Quickly

$6 and $7 Coats, $3.95. Kersey coats in collarless box styles. Cut in medium lengths with fitted or loose backs. Trimmed with tucks and lined with silk. Have sold at $6.95 and $7.98. Clearance Price..... $3.95

$7.95 and $10 Coats, $5. Odds and ends of coats, made of zibelines and kerseys, in colors and black. Trimmed with shoulder capes and silk lined. Also some in plain tight-fitting styles. An exceptional offering at..... $5.00

$12 Coats at $7.95. Made of kerseys, in Monte Carlo, box or fitting styles. Also cheviot and zibeline coats, in medium lengths, with shoulder capes and pearl buttons. All reduced to Sale Price of..... $7.95

Winter Coats at $10. Military mixture coats, in three-quarter lengths, with loose backs and capes. Also kerseys, in Monte Carlo effects. All silk lined. An attractive showing at the Clearance figure of..... $10

Novelty Coats at $12. Choice of some of the best styles of the season. Made in military styles, with or without capes, braids, fancy buttons, belts and pleats. Silk lined. All to be cleared out at..... $12

Fur Coats at $18. Made of electric seal, evenly matched with large rolling collar and shapely reveres. Regular $23.50 coats, now..... $18

Axsala Seal Coats, made of evenly matched Axsala seal, in 24 inch lengths, with newest collar, reveres and flare cuffs. Early season figures $50 to $90, your choice now at $60, $50, $40 and..... $35

Persian Lamb Coats, $32.50. A few more of these desirable garments remaining. Cut in 24-inch lengths and lined with silk. A bargain for those who can be fitted. Unheard-of value at..... $32.50

Fine Persian Lamb Coats, $165. Liepzig dye and evenly matched. Collar, revere and cuffs faced with sable fur. Cut in 24-inch lengths, with slightly dipped front. Silk lined. Should be $250. Clearance Price..... $165

SOLOMON'S

H. SOLOMON & COMPANY, Smithfield & Diamond Sts.

Advance Showing of Spring Suits

The very cleverest ideas of the foremost American designers, as well as stunning effects which had their origin abroad, are included in this beautiful display. The styles are quite different in conception from those of past seasons and there is a distinctiveness and originality which is so sought after by the really well dressed women.

The styles include the new Eton Suits, with short, chic jackets; the Military Suits, trimmed in clever braid effects and with coats cut short over the hips; Russian Blouse Suits, with loose or fitting backs, and Box Coat Suits, in smart original effects. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. A wide choice of exclusive materials and colorings. Priced at..... $20, $25, $35, $40 and $50

Furs and Waists Keenly Reduced

$18 and $20 Furs, $12. Isabella and sable, double and single length box scarfs, in flat or round shapes. Trimmed with brushes. Have sold at $18 and $20. Clearance Price..... $12

$25 Scarfs, $15. Choice of blue wolves, in double lengths; also sable foxes, lined with fur of silk. For quick clearance we say..... $15

$30 Muff, $12. Chinchilla, mink and fox muffs, in flat or round shapes. Softly braided and silk lined. An extraordinary inducement at the Sale Price of..... $12

$7 and $8 Scarfs, $3.95. Cluster scarfs, with natural tails; also double length beaver and Australian hare boas. All go at..... $3.95

Closing out Sable, Chinchilla Baum Marten and Mink Scarfs at Clearance Prices.

$3 and $3.50 Waists, $1.50. Heavy winter waists in white and black and white. Made of madras and oxfords, with pleats, stock collar and puff sleeves. All reduced to..... $1.50

Velvet Waists, in blue, brown, red and black. Neatly tailored and perfect in fit and finish. An exceptional offering at the Sale Price of... $2.95

Silk Waists. An attractive display of light or dark silk waists, with full blouse front. Trimmed with pleats, tucks and finished with stock collar. Cut with newest sleeves. Closing out $6, $7 and $8 values at the Clearance Price of..... $3.95

Fancy Waists, in evening shades. Trimmed with chiffon or lace. Also lace waists, lined with silk. Fancily made and reduced to..... $7.95

Entire Stock of Fancy Waists greatly reduced.

Suits and Skirts Sacrificed

$20 and $25 Suits, $10. Odds and ends of suits which have sold at $20 and $25. Made of Venetians, cheviots, etamines and Sicilians, with medium or shorter length coats. Skirts in walking or dress lengths. All reduced to..... $10

$22.50 Suits at $15. Choice of cheviots, in brown, blue or black. Coats in Collarless military styles and skirt 9-gore flare. Also short coat effects, with walking length coats. Reduced from $22.50 to Sale Price of..... $15

Cloth and Velvet Suits reduced to less than half their original price. Closing out our entire stock of $50 and $60 suits to the uniform Clearance figure of..... $25

$18 and $20 Dress Skirts, $10. Made of voiles, etamines, cheviots and broadcloths, in blues and black. Trimmed with silk or cloth straps and lined or unlined. Skirts with short or long trains. Beautiful skirts at the Sale Price of..... $10

$10 and $12 Skirts, $7.95. Choice offer of several hundred fine dress and walking skirts, made of meltons, cheviots, broadcloths, Venetians, voiles and etamines. Fancily trimmed and plainly made. A large number have yokes. The best skirts ever offered at..... $7.95

$7 and $8 Walking Skirts, $5. Made of blue, brown and black meltons; also fancy mixtures and tweeds. Trimmed with straps, panels and yokes. Clearance Price..... $5.00

$5 Walking Skirts. $2.95. Trimmed with miniature buttons, straps and panels. Made of mixtures or plain materials, to fit women and misses. Extra special value at... $2.95

$6, $7 and $8 Skirts, $3.95. Dress skirts of voiles, etamines and basket cloths, in blues and black. Some plain, others trimmed with silk bands. Correctly tailored skirts reduced to..... $3.95

Women's Capes of plush and cloth, in various lengths. Some plain, others trimmed with fur edge. Lined or unlined. Closing out our entire stock of $7.95 and $8.95 values at..... $5.00

Our entire stock of Dress Skirts offered at greatly reduced figures. We positively will not carry one skirt over into the next season.

Pre-Inventory Curtain Prices

Little figures on Curtains, Bedding and others.

Ruffled Bobbinet Curtains. Monday we place on sale ruffled bobbinet curtains, neatly trimmed with lace; also ruffled Swiss curtains, in polka dot or plain effects. Have actually sold at $2, your choice, while they last, at, per pair..... 78c

Nottingham Curtains, with double thread and buttonhole edge. Choice of any $2.50 curtains at, per pair..... $1.19

Irish Pointe Lace Curtains, plain centers or dainty designs. Closing out regular $5 and $6 values. Monday at, per pair..... $3.24

Rope Portieres, in reds, greens or two-toned effects for double doors. We offer unrestricted choice of our entire stock of $4 and $5 Portieres at..... $2.25

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, Special, per pair, 33c.

Fire Screens, filled ready for use. Reduced from $1.50 to Sale Price of, each..... 69c

Picture Easels, in oak or cherry; $3 values at 75c.

Oil Cloth Window Shades, 36 by 72 in., each at 9c.

Bleached Sheets, $1 by 90 in., special 44c.

Marseilles Bed Spreads, full size, now 89c

Bolster Cases which have sold at 20c, 13c

Lace Bed Sets, reduced from $8.00 to $4.50.

White Linen Table Cloths, 2 yards long, $1.48.

Table Cloths, 2 yards long, with borders, 69c.

Special Sale of Towels.

Bath Towels, large size, at 3 for 48c.

Huck Towels, with red or blue borders, doz., 69c.

Huck Towels, all linen, large size, at each, 10c.

Choice of any Blanket in Stock at ½ Price.

Underwear Cut Below Cost.

Pre-Inventory Sale prices which are startling in their smallness.

Women's Gowns of cambric or nainsook, in empire or hubbard style. Cut with high or low neck and trimmed with lace and embroidery. Special..... 75c

Women's Gowns of good muslin, with double yoke of hemstitched tucks and embroidery. All sizes. Extraordinary offering at 44c

Women's Corset Covers in tight fitting effects, with square or "V" shaped neck. Pre-Inventory Sale Price..... 5c

Women's Corset Covers, with three rows of lace and ribbon. Made of nainsook, in all sizes. Beautiful covers, priced at only..... 59c

Women's Corset Covers in numerous styles. Made of cambric and nainsook, trimmed with lace and ribbon. Attractively offered Monday at.... 24c

Women's Drawers, trimmed with ruffle of embroidery and tucks. Made of cambric and placed on Sale Monday at..... 39c

Women's Skirts of cambric with deep flounce of three rows of lace and hemstitched tucks. Extra wide. An unheard of inducement at..... 89c

Women's Wrappers, made of fine light lawns and dimities, in neat figured effects. All sizes. Closing out actual $2.25 qualities at Sale Price of..... 98c

Dressing Sacques. Flannelette or elderdown sacques, in pretty designs. Some have sold at $1.75, all go at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... 75c

Children's Gowns, in hubbard styles, with double yoke. Made of muslin, in all sizes. Extra special inducements at.... 25c

Children's Drawers, made of cambric, in umbrella style. Trimmed with lace and cut in all sizes. Pre-Inventory Sale Price..... 19c

Women's Corsets of French batiste, with long or short hips. Also girdles. All reduced to the ridiculously low price of..... 39c

Laces, Art Goods, Neckwear, Etc.

Pre-Inventory Prices on many lines which cannot fail to attract buyers.

Half Prices Rule in Many Instances on Embroideries and Wash Laces

Nainsook or Swiss Sets of dainty embroidery edgings and insertings. Values from 20c to 85c per yard. Pre-Inventory Sale Prices..... 12½c to 49c

Finest Corset Cover Embroideries, 21 inches wide in Swiss or nainsook. Worth double our Sale Prices of, per yard..... 25c and 50c

Short Lengths of Embroideries and Laces which must positively be closed out before Inventory. 5c and 10c values, all to go at..... 3c

Cambric and Swiss Allovers, 18 inches wide, in dainty effects. Values which range from 45c to $1.50, to go at Sale Prices of, per yard..... 49c to 99c

Women's Black Cotton Hose, full regular made and extra fine. Regular 35c grades before stock taking at..... 25c

Children's Jersey Ribbed Hose, fast black, strictly all wool. Regular 50c and 75c grades, in all sizes, to be closed out at Sale Price of, per pair..... 25c

Neck Ruching. The latest effects, in white, pink, blue, black, etc. Special Pre-Inventory Sale attractions at, per yard, 19c, 25c, 35c and 48c

Collar and Cuff Sets. All the latest designs, in plain white or Bulgarian. Two special attractions at Pre-Inventory Prices of..... 25c and 48c

Dainty Novelty Stocks of silk, lace or madras. Some with tabs, others trimmed with beads, and still others with ruching. A line of extraordinary inducements at..... 25c and 48c

Specials from the Art Embroidery Section.

Cushion Top Handkerchiefs. The kind which have been selling all along at 12½c to be closed out before stock taking at, each..... 6c

3½c Armenian Battenberg Braids, special, per bolt, 15c.

Pillow Cords, all colors; sold as high as 25c, per yard, 5c.

15c and 25c Spools of Crochet Silk, in all colors, at 8c.

First Quality Silkateen, in all colors, at, per spool, 3c.

One lot of Small Stamped Doilies; 9c and 10c values, at 1c and 2c.

Trimmed Hats in 2 Lots

To make a clean sweep, we have divided the entire remaining stock of trimmed hats in two lots, as follows:

Lot One includes every hat that was priced up to $7.00. Pretty velvet hats, felt cloth, chenille, etc., becomingly trimmed. Choice, each... $2.00

Lot Two comprises every trimmed hat that formerly sold from $8 up to $15.00, many original pattern hats being among them. Made of finest velvets, furs, chenille braids, etc. Unrestricted choice at..... $5.00

Ready-to-Wear Hats share the same fate as the trimmed hats, and you can select any of our $3, $4 and even $5 values, Monday at..... 95c

Advance Spring Hats of chiffon, taffeta, paroxoline braids and malines, in newest shapes and ideas in trimmings. These are all priced at surprisingly low figures. We also show a large variety of new models for Southern tourists' wear.

HATS TRIMMED FREE.

Ribbons and Veils---Special

Black Moire Ribbons, plain or with fancy satin stripe, 5 and 6 inches wide. Sell regularly at 65c, special at per, yard..... 39c

New Veilings, in brown, tan, navy and black, with large chenille dots. The very latest designs offered at, per yard..... 49c

Stylish Hair Ornaments of chiffon and maline, in many pretty designs. Attractively priced upwards from..... 29c

Persian and Dresden Ribbons, now so much in demand. A splendid assortment of beautiful colorings, attractively priced upwards from, per yard..... 35c

Beautiful Taffeta Ribbons, in light blue, pink, heliotrope and other shades. Reduced from 25c to Sale Price, per yard..... 15c

Satin Taffeta Ribbons, brilliant finish and soft to the touch. Regular 35c quality at the Pre-Inventory Sale Price of, per yard..... 19c

Gas Fixtures and Stoves

Chandeliers. Our large line of gas and combination chandeliers sacrificed at **30 Per Cent Off the Marked Price.**

Gas Stoves. Round and open front designs. Choice of any stove in stock at **33 1-3 Per Cent Off the Marked Price.**

"Welsbach" Lights, with decorated globes, reduced from 50c to..... 29c

Mica Chimneys to be closed out at the Sale Price of, each..... 1c

Electric Door Bells, 3 or 4 inch iron or wooden box. Reduced to..... 35c

Electric Carpet Cleaner, also wall paper cleaner, 15c cans..... 5c

Children's Suit Cases, a handy article. 50c value now at..... 10c

Printing Presses. Choice of any in stock at Sale Price of..... 25c

Pre-Inventory Clearing of Clothing

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Overcoats, cut in medium or shorter lengths from strictly all-wool materials. Best of linings and tailoring. Single or double breasted sack suits in the leading patterns and colorings of the season. Exceedingly stylish garments.

Choice of these $10, $12 and $12.50 Suits or Overcoats at $7.75

Men's Suits and Overcoats.

Overcoats in short, medium or full lengths, in black or blue kerseys and meltons; also fine worsteds and oxfords. Suits of black or blue cheviots and worsteds, fancy Scotch cheviots and brown or gray mixtures and overplaids.

Choice of these $16.50, $18 and $20 Suits or Overcoats at $12.50

Clearance of Fancy Vests. Stylish vests of imported mercerized vestings, in striped, checked and figured effects. Regular $3, $3.50 and $4 vests at..... $1.95

Clearance of Trousers. All our $3 and $3.50 trousers of fancy cassimeres, worsteds and plain cheviots go at the low Pre-Inventory Sale Price of..... $2.00

Clearing Out the Boys' Clothing Stock

Boys' Overcoats, in half belted or military styles. Finished with velvet collar. Made of good wearing materials, in ages 2½ to 7 years. Attractively priced at..... $2.65

Boys' Overcoats of oxford grey cheviots, in half belted effects. Ages 3 to 7 years. An extraordinary offering at. $1.74

Boys' Suits, in sailor-Norfolk, sailor-blouse, coatee and double-breasted styles. Pants have patent waistband and taped seams. Ages 3 to 15. Closing out $2.50, $3 and $3.50 suits at..... $1.79

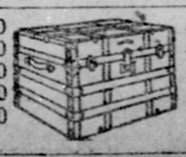
Boys' Knee Pants, in ages 7 to 15, special, 17c.

Boys' Suits, in all the latest styles and wanted shades. Ages 2½ to 16 years. An unheard-of inducement offering regular $5, $6 and $6.50 garments at Sale Price of..... $3.48

Young Men's Suits of all-wool cheviots and cassimeres, in correct colorings. Ages 14 to 19 years. Have sold readily throughout the season at $6.50 and $7.50. Pre-Inventory Sale Price..... $4.69

Young Men's Overcoats, in medium lengths, made of black or oxford grey cheviots, in ages 15 to 19 years. Closing out $6.75 and $7.59 Coats at the Sale Price of only..... $4.75

Slashed Prices on Trunks and Bags.



36-inch Trunks; $14.50 value cut to..... $10.00

38-inch Trunks, $15.50 value cut to..... $11.00

32-inch Trunks; $8.45 value cut to..... $4.50

36-inch Trunks; $7.75 value cut to..... $5.50

34-inch Trunks; $7.75 value cut to..... $5.50

34-inch Trunks; $6.00 value cut to..... $4.75

36-inch Trunks, $6.50 value cut to..... $5.25

30-inch Trunks; $4.00 value cut to..... $2.75

32-inch Trunks; $4.25 value cut to..... $3.00

24-inch Trunks, $4.50 value cut to..... $3.25

⅓ OFF all Alligator Bags in stock.

⅓ OFF all fitted Bags and Suit Cases.

Men's Spring Hats Are Here

Advance Sale of Spring Hats especially for the Young Men. Tomorrow we place on sale advance spring 1904 style of soft felt hats, especially adapted for young men's wear. They show the correct low crown to be worn full up or dented. The brim turns up in the back and down in the front. They come in black, tan and pearl, with black band. We are making a special opening Sale Price of..... $1.38

Also Young Men's Derby Hats in Spring Shapes, at $1.38.

Winter Styles to Be Rushed Out at These Prices

Men's $2.50 Derby or Soft Hats at $2.65 | Men's $1.98 Derby or Soft Hats at $1.29
Men's $3.00 Derby or Soft Hats at $2.38 | Men's $1.50 Derby or Soft Hats at 95c

All Children's Winter Hats at Deep Cut Prices.

Boys' Wearables Price-Cut

Boys' 50c Flannel Blouse and Shirt Waists, 35c.

Boys' 35c Form Fitting Jersey Ribbed Underwear, 19c.

Boys' 50c Fancy Bosom Dress Shirts, separate cuffs, 25c.

Boys' 75c All-Wool Sweaters, in fancy stripes, at 29c.

Boys' $1 Fleeced Lined Union Suits, Jaeger color, 49c.

Boys' 25c All-silk Windsor Ties, plaids or plain colors, 15c.

Boys' 35c All-Wool Scotch Gloves, also Jersey and Astrachan, 19c.

Boys' 15c Four-ply Collars, standing and high-band styles, at 5c.

Boys' 65c Natural and Camel's Hair Underwear, all sizes, now 39c.

Boys' 50c Flannelette Night Robes, extraordinary offering at 39c.

Boys' 75c School Umbrellas, fast black, natural handles, at 45c.

Women's Shoes Deeply Cut

Important reductions to clear out these lines before Inventory.

Women's $3.50 and $4 Shoes, $2.47. Made of patent coltskin, velour calf or Vici kid, in button, lace or Blucher styles with military or Cuban heels. Strictly high-grade $3.50 and $4 shoes, now, per pair... $2.47

Women's $3 Shoes at $1.77. Made of fine grade Vici kid, in button style, with patent or kid tips and strictly hand-sewed soles. Our regular $3 lines priced for this sale at, per pair..... $1.77

Women's Felt Shoes, with flexible leather sole. Never sold under $1.50. Pre-Inventory Sale Price, per pair..... 97c

Women's Buckle Arctics, reduced to close out at 61c.

Women's Fancy Colored Slippers, reduced to 31c.

EVENTS IN THE WORLD OF SPORTS—REVIEWS BY SPORTING EXPERTS

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

POLITICAL NEWS FROM ALL OVER THE STATE—GAZETTE'S GREAT CLASSIFIED AD. COLUMNS.

POLITICAL GOSSIP FROM PENNSYLVANIA, OHIO & WEST VIRGINIA

INDIANA COUNTY JUDGESHIP FIGHT

Opponents of Harry White Trying to Figure Out a Plan to Defeat Him.

THE PRIMARIES ARE IN APRIL

M. C. Watson Enters the Field Against Senator John S. Fisher—Former Attorney General John P. Elkin to Be a National Delegate.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

INDIANA, PA., Jan. 23.—Political interest centers in the fight being made by Judge Harry White to secure a third term on the Indiana county bench. His present opponents for the Republican nomination are J. N. Langham, assistant United States attorney for the Western district Samuel Cunningham and S. J. Telford.

Those desirous of defeating White in the primaries incline to the belief that it will be necessary to reduce the number of candidates. So far neither Langham, Cunningham nor Telford have indicated any intention of quitting the field. It may be that at least one of them will be induced to withdraw.

Effort was made during the week to induce Former Attorney General John P. Elkin to become a candidate. The men back of the movement thought that if he would consent to run all of the candidates, with the exception of White, would drop out of the contest. He refused to accept the invitation.

So far no date for the primaries have been set, the fixing of the time being entirely in the hands of the county committee. Under the rules 30 days' notice of the primaries have to be given. It is probable that the committee will be convened about the first of March, and the first Saturday in April selected for the election. This will give sufficient time for the election of state delegates.

The question of granting liquor licenses has always played an important part in judicial contests in Indiana county. The first time White was elected, he was pledged to prevent the sale of liquor. During his first term there was not a public bar in the county and the drug stores had a corner on the rum trade. He is now granting licenses, the number being increased each year, keeping pace with the growth of the county industrially.

License court is held on the fourth Monday in March, and with the primaries on the first Saturday of April, the judge will have to dispose of the business just on the eve of the election, thus giving the rejected applicant and the probable disappointed temperance element an opportunity to cause trouble.

Opposition developed this week to the renomination of Senator John S. Fisher. The district is composed of Indiana and Jefferson counties and the leaders in Jefferson are ready to carry out their agreement to give Fisher another term. The nomination is by the popular vote and the candidate runs in both counties. The Jefferson primaries are to be held on February 16. This week M. C. Watson of Indiana announced his candidacy in Jefferson.

Watson was the anti-Quay leader in this county for a number of years, but dropped out of politics in 1900. Since then he has been devoting his time to the practice of law, the coal business and the amassing of wealth. He is said to have garnered about a quarter of million dollars and now has re-entered the political game. Ex-Sheriff D. C. Mack, one of the powers in Indiana county politics, will be found as a supporter of Watson, because he has a bone to pick with Fisher. Watson, through marriage, is related to Judge White. Senator Fisher is a law partner of Samuel Cunningham.

Elkin will be one of the national delegates from this congressional district. It is probable that an Armstrong county man will be his colleague and a Clarion Republican will be chosen a presidential elector. Ira J. Campbell of Jefferson wants to go to the national convention, but inasmuch as W. O. Smith of Punxsutawney is to be given a second term in congress, Jefferson will hardly be able to capture a seat in the Chicago convention. There are two alternates to be distributed and one of these may go to Jefferson.

Ex-Congressman S. M. Jack will be given the county indorsement for congress. Major Joseph G. Beale will be similarly treated by Armstrong and J. M. Moffett will probably be the choice of Clarion. Jefferson will name Congressman W. O. Smith and from present indications he will be given the district nomination.

WILL FIX PRIMARY DATE.

Republican Committee of Mercer County to Meet for That Purpose Tomorrow.

SHARON, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—County Chairman James L. Greer has issued a call for a meeting of the Republican county committee at the Mercer court house Monday when the date for the primaries will be fixed. It is probable that the election will be held the latter part of April, so that the candidates will have from six to eight weeks to make their canvass. It is anticipated that there will be some warm tilts between some of the county committeemen as there is a division on the judgeship fight and one side will not give in to the other.

The judgeship fight is a remarkable one for the reason that many of the so-called leaders of the party in Mercer county refuse to declare themselves. A. W. Williams and Judge S. H. Miller are the acknowledged leaders for the judgeship.

The score or more of candidates for assembly are marking an active canvass. Sharon is the tramping ground of all the candidates and this week at least 20 candidates were here looking for votes. The real fight will not begin until after the date for the primaries is fixed.

The Democrats have not awakened to the importance of the judgeship contest and but two prospective candidates have thus far been mentioned. They are Frank Klein of Sharon and Beriah Magoffin of Mercer. Both are prominent lawyers and have a large clientage. Ex-Judge S. S. Mehard of Pittsburgh had also been mentioned, but it is not probable that he will allow his name to go before the convention.

Another matter which is being discussed in Mercer county is the make-up of the delegation to the national convention from Western Pennsylvania. Of the four delegates at large at least one will come from this congressional district. O. D. Bleakley of Franklin will be the choice. Thus far but little has been decided upon with regard to the district delegates. In the Twenty-eighth district, composed of Mercer, Elk, Forest, Venango and Warren, Maj. Alexander McDowell of Sharon and W. E. Rice of Warren are being discussed. In case they are elected the two alternates and the elector will go to the other counties, and Venango will have the delegate-at-large, who will be O. D. Bleakley.

Fire Escapes
In Accordance with the Law, Manufactured and Erected by Taylor & Dean, Pittsburgh.

SOME TROUBLE IN ERIE IN MAKING UP TICKET

Plans of the Managers Interfered With by a Candidate for Treasurer.

ERIE, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The promised serenity of the coming Republican primaries in this county gives present evidence of being seriously disturbed by S. S. Burton, who will be a candidate for county treasurer. Mr. Burton has just retired from the office of sheriff and his reappearance in the political arena is likely to interfere with arrangements entered into affecting the offices of congressman and members of the legislature.

The treasurership is the objective point of D. C. Kendig, who has announced his candidacy, and whom his friends supposed was to have a clear track for the nomination. The Kendig end of it assert that the haste of Burton to secure another political berth so soon is unseemly, and not justified by any past services he has rendered the party. The Burton men are giving due prominence to the fact that Kendig has but recently retired from the office of county commissioner with two terms of service, and argue that Burton's term in the sheriff's office was unremunerative.

There is at present much speculation as to who will represent this district in the national Democratic convention. Ex-Assemblyman Brooks, who was a free silverite, would like to go, but will defer to some of the more elder of the party leaders. G. A. Allen, United States district attorney for this district during Cleveland's first term, and latterly a candidate for the supreme court nomination against Judge Mestrezat, is being urged to be the national delegate, but is disposed to decline the honor. Ex-State Chairman John S. Rilling is willing to bear the responsibility and the expense, but is coy about declaring himself, preferring to remain in the background until he is pressed to accept. But whoever the delegate, he will go instructed for Judge Parker for the party standard bearer, provided, of course, the unit rule is not adopted. There is a strong Parker sentiment in this county, and his candidacy will doubtless be indorsed by the coming county convention, unmindful of any other candidate.

THREE-CORNERED FIGHT IN LAWRENCE COUNTY

Trio of Men Contesting for the Seats in the House of Representatives.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW CASTLE, PA., Jan. 23.—The three-cornered fight for the two state assemblymen to which Lawrence county is entitled is awakening deep interest. The candidates are Robert P. Pomeroy, Walter S. Reynolds and George T. Weingartner of this city. Pomeroy represented this county in the assembly last session, with Malcolm McConnell, who is now a candidate for the judgeship again Judge William D. Wallace. He voted for the Salus-Grady libel law and this will cost him many votes in this city, although he is recognized as a farmers' candidate and will receive strong support in the rural districts, as he has been a farmer nearly all his life.

Attorneys Weingartner and Reynolds are now for the first time entering the political field as candidates, although both have for years been active Republican workers. Weingartner is the present secretary of the Republican county committee and Reynolds for several years also held the secretaryship and has been a very active campaigner. He was to have been a candidate for assembly two years ago, but withdrew in the interest of party harmony. All the candidates avow that they are not connected with either the Brown or Wallace factions in the judicial contest.

Missionary work is being done by the party managers to see that Republicans are all properly registered, according to the new rules to be enforced by the Republican county committee. Republicans cannot vote at the primary of March 19 unless registered 35 days in advance and many votes may be lost unless this rule is thoroughly understood.

The judicial campaign is expected to open with plenty of excitement when a weekly paper, upon which Judge Wallace's friends hold an option, begins the publication of a campaign daily.

WOODWARD MAY WIN.

Clearfield Man Likely to Be One of the National Delegates.

CLEARFIELD, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—A. H. Woodward of Clearfield will probably be Clearfield county's choice for delegate to the Republican national convention from the Twenty-first congressional district, composed of Clearfield, Cameron, Centre and McKean counties. State Treasurer Harris wanted to be a delegate, but in the interest of party harmony he has stood aside in favor of Woodward, who was an unsuccessful candidate for congress two year ago and later aspired to succeed Judge Gordon.

Woodward is anxious to go to the Chicago convention and he has promised the Republican leaders of Clearfield county that if they nominate him it will put him right with his friends who supported him for congress and judge, and that he will not again be a candidate for any office. There is a disposition among both the Gordon and anti-Gordon factions of Clearfield to indorse Woodward and if he secures the support of that county it is conceded that he will be elected.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder of Bellefonte will have no opposition in Centre county for national delegate and his friends here predict his election without opposition. The elector will come from Cameron county and one of the alternates from McKean county, which now has the congressman in Solomon R. Dresser of Bradford, who wants a renomination.

HASSLER FOR JUDGE.

He Is Slated to Succeed Livingstone on Lancaster Bench.

LANCASTER, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Ex-Secretary of the Commonwealth W. W. Griest, the Republican leader of Lancaster county, will call a meeting of the Republican county committee on his return from Florida, to fix the date for the primaries for the election of national and state delegates, and the nomination of a county ticket. Griest will be one of the national delegates and it is doubtful if there will be any opposition to his slate, which will include the name of Frank B. McClain, who is again a candidate for renomination as state representative in the Lancaster city district.

County Controller Hassler has been indorsed by a majority of the members of the Lancaster bar and the Republican organization for judge, to succeed President Judge Livingston, when he shall retire under the judge's pension act. Judge Livingston is an invalid and it is expected Gov. Pennypacker will shortly appoint a commission to inquire into his mental and physical condition. After this commission has filed its report Judge Livingston will be placed on the retired list on half pay for the remainder of his term, about eight years, and it is thought Hassler will be appointed his successor.

GAS HEATING STOVES LARGEST LINE.
Bartlett Furnace and Range Corporation, 715 Liberty street.

M'JUNKIN BOOMED FOR CONGRESSIONAL SEAT

Republicans of Butler County Will Give Him the Party Indorsement.

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—Political affairs in Butler have cleared materially during the week. The candidates for justice of the peace are, among the Democrats, John W. Brown, the Rev. Samuel M. Mountz and John J. Scheirling; among the Republicans they are Robert C. McAbey, James M. Maxwell, Hess W. Christie, William J. Adams and George W. Shiever. James Oliver Campbell has been announced as a Republican candidate for borough auditor and William J. O'Brien, Jr., as a Democratic candidate for the same office.

J. David McJunkin is the only man mentioned among the Republicans as a candidate for congress and he will likely receive the party nomination without opposition. Delegates will then be named in the county convention Monday, March 28, to meet with the Westmoreland delegates and name the district nominee. Mr. McJunkin served two terms in the Pennsylvania legislature as representative from Venango county and is the oldest practicing attorney at the Butler bar.

For assembly Capt. Thomas Hays of Butler is a candidate for renomination. Adam Douthett, Capt. Hays' colleague in the house last term, has refused all importunities of his friends to again take the nomination on account of pressing business engagements. New candidates for the office are Dr. W. R. Hockenbery of Slipperyrock, 'Squire Samuel A. Leslie of Middlesex township and Ormsby Mechling of Jefferson township. In previous years this place has always been a most bitter bone of contention among the Quay and anti-Quay factions, but the factional war has ended.

J. DAVID M'JUNKIN,
Who Is Without Opposition in Butler County, Pa., for Congress.

Candidates for delegate to the state convention also appearing. Those whose names are mentioned are Albert T. Scott of Butler, John F. Shannon of Gallery Junction, Wells Watters of Evans City, Lev McCandless of Center township and Z. W. Tinker of Cherry township, John Irvine of Evans City, Andrew McCullough of Butler, Solomon Dunbar of Walters and William W. Campbell of Chicora.

It is probable that John H. Wilson and Albert C. Troutman will be aspirants for the Democratic nomination for district attorney.

ONE FIGHT IN JEFFERSON.

Two Indiana County Republicans Contest for the Senatorial Nomination.

BROOKVILLE, PA., Jan. 22.—(Special.)—What bade fair to be a love feast in the contest for state senate in this county was somewhat complicated this week by the official announcement of the candidacy of M. C. Watson of Indiana, against his fellow townsman, John S. Fisher. Jefferson county presents no "favorite son" in the contest, it being tacitly agreed that the honor of representing the district in the senate shall be again given to Indiana county.

Neither Mr. Watson nor Mr. Fisher have invaded this county for the purpose of waging an active canvass, and the announcement of the former's candidacy has occasioned considerable surprise among the politicians of the county. It seems to be accepted as merely a move on the chess board in Indiana county, where an important judgeship contest is looming up.

The official list of announcements as published by Chairman Darr of the county committee this week, contain only those candidates who have heretofore been mentioned as likely candidates. The official list is as follows: Congressman, W. O. Smith; senate, John S. Fisher, M. C. Watson; assembly, S. Taylor North, W. T. Cox, R. H. Longwell; national delegate, Ira J. Cambell; state delegates, U. C. Schaefnocker, John C. Cochran, Thomas V. Hendricks; county surveyor, James B. Caldwell; coroner, Dr. E. V. Kyle. Candidates have another week in which to announce their candidacy, but no additions to this list are looked for.

Republican Candidates for Assembly in Mercer County.

CONGRESSMAN ACHESON WILL NOT BE OPPOSED

Representative from Twenty-Fourth District Will Have Clear Field in Primaries.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WASHINGTON, PA., Jan. 23.—The most most important political event this week was the making public of the announcement of Congressman E. F. Acheson's candidacy for another term to congress from the Washington, Beaver and Lawrence district. So far there has been no candidates advanced by either Beaver or Lawrence county and it looks now as though he will have no opposition.

The Republicans have a good lead, something like a majority of 1,300 votes. Nevertheless there is much activity on the part of the Democratic county organization and County Chairman R. W. Knox is communicating with the different townships and there will be a big vote polled this year. There are many important offices to be filled and they will contest every inch of the ground with their opponents.

The Republican executive committee at a meeting held Thursday selected Saturday, March 19, for the regular party primaries, and the convention will follow on Monday, March 21. At this primary one candidate will be nominated for congress in the Twenty-fourth congressional district, three candidates for the state legislature, one candidate for sheriff, one candidate for district attorney, one candidate for director of the poor and five delegates to the state convention.

It is now conceded that Messrs. D. M. Campsey and John M. Berry will succeed themselves in the legislature, and there will be some trouble in selecting a successor to the late D. M. Anderson of Venetia. It is the general opinion of the politicians of all parts of the county that the place should be filled by some one from the eastern part of the county. Among the new candidates who have entered the race during the week are D. E. Tombaugh of West Bethlehem township, who entered the convention two years ago with 50 delegates. He is a prominent farmer and representative Republican and his candidacy is looked upon with favor by the farmer vote. Attorney A. H. Anderson of the Pittsburgh bar, son of the late D. M. Anderson of Venetia is now talked of to succeed his father. His boom is receiving quite an impetus in the Finleyville and Monongahela sections. Dr. W. H. Lewis of Donora, who was mentioned as a probable candidate, today said: "I have no political aspirations whatever and do not wish to be considered as a prospective candidate." This leaves but one candidate in the steel town, Dr. A. M. Sprowls. Dr. Alden O. Davis of Charleroi, in an interview today, said: "I am still in the race and shall make every effort to land the nomination." Dr. D. F. Sloan of Charleroi is also working hard and is sizing up the political situation with his friends. Frank Cravan of California, who is being back by several prominent politicians, is still at work sounding his friends. It is thought that there will be other candidates.

It now looks as though T. M. Pentecost of West Middletown will have no opposition to succeed C. E. Carothers as sheriff. He is a prominent farmer and comes from Hopewell township, which has already furnished five Washington county sheriffs. Owen C. Underwood will probably succeed himself as district attorney, and James A. Emery of Somerset township will have no opposition for reelection as poor director.

There have been many names mentioned for state delegate.

COLUMBIANA COUNTY PRIMARY ELECTION

Republicans Are Having Trouble in Agreeing Upon New Party Rules.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

LISBON, O., Jan. 23.—The Republican county committee is expected to assemble here a week from today to take action regarding the county primaries and to adopt rules and regulations governing the same. The meeting promises to be interesteing. There is a wide difference of opinion as to whether voters should vote directly for candidates, as at present, or vote for delegates who shall select the candidates in county convention. There is more or less dissatisfaction over the manner in which primaries have been conducted in the past, and it is openly charged that the south end of the county has secured its present large quota of county officers by methods at the primaries that were at least questionable.

As the primary election in this county virtually decides the result of the general election, there is a general feeling among the voters that some system should be adopted that will throw every possible safeguard about the ballot at the primary. Two previous sessions of the county committee have been held without reaching agreement. A set of rules for primaries has been prepared by a committee appointed for the purpose, but it is likely to undergo extensive renovation and amendment before adoption by the full committee, should it not be rejected in toto.

Since the inauguration of Gov. Herrick there has been considerable talk as to the personnel of the Ohio delegation to the Republican national convention. In this, the Eighteenth congressional district, it is generally conceded that Stark and Columbiana counties should name the two delegates, as Mahoning has the present congressman. Ex-Clerk of Courts John S. McNutt, present Republican county chairman, would accept the honor for Columbiana if tendered him and a substantial boom is already being worked up in his favor.

IS AFTER FOCHT.

Charles Witmer Says He Will Try to Defeat the Union County Senator.

SUNBURY, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Representative William D. Culton of Shamokin and Charles Bower of Sunbury, a locomotive engineer, have been selected by the Republican leaders of Northumberland county for the nomination for assembly, and Charles B. Witmer, attorney for the state dairy and food bureau, and the recognized Republican leader of the county, predicts that they will have no opposition at the primaries, which will be held early in March.

Mr. Witmer says that he is not taking a hand in the contest for Northumberland county's conferees to the senatorial conference which will nominate a senator in the Twenty-seventh district, composed of Northumberland, Snyder and Union counties, to succeed Senator Benjamin K. Focht of Lewisburg.

"All of the candidates are my friends," said Mr. Witmer today, "and I do not propose taking any part in the fight. It is a free-for-all battle and my only wish is that the best man may win. Everybody knows I am against Focht, because I believe he could not be elected if nominated, and that I mean to defeat him, if I can."

Focht has already been indorsed by the Union county Republican organization and he is making a systematic fight to secure the conferees from Snyder county, which will assure his nomination if he is successful. Senators Quay and Penrose are said to be opposed to Focht's renomination, although this is denied by the Union county senator's adherents.

JAMES M'KAY'S TWO CLUES WORTH A PASS FOR TWO

An Allegheny Detective Failed to Recover Three Stolen Jardinieres, but He Secured Tranportation to Philadelphia for His Friends.

Select Councilman John W. Robinson of the Fourth ward, Allegheny, and the Irish philosopher, James McKay, who keeps an eye on the thieves and Democrats of the North Side, have long been fast friends. The depredations of a thief recently threatened for a time to sever this bond of unity that has held the two in close companionship for so long.

Several months ago Mr. Robinson, who was at that time claim agent of the Pittsburgh & Western railroad, visited New York, and while there shipped to his mother three large and very expensive jardinieres. These were set on the broad veranda of the Robinson residence in Cedar avenue, and were objects of wonder to those who saw them, because of their beauty.

One morning two of them were missed and Mr. Robinson reported it to the police. McKay was detailed to investigate. He called at the Robinson home and talked with Mrs. Robinson. The latter has known McKay for years, and evidently did not regard James as a "heavyweight" sleuth. This, at least, is the impression carried away by the disciple of Democratic Chairman James A. Clark. It hurt Jimmie's pride, and he promptly threw up the case. The next morning the third jardiniere was gone and the burglar left no tracks. McKay devoted little time to a study of the case, and nothing more was ever heard of the stolen goods.

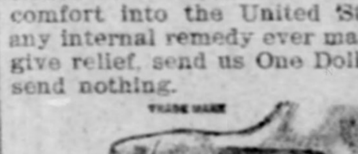
It happened that McKay, shortly after, needed a pass for two of his friends who wished to go to Philadelphia to observe the ways of the Quaker City machine. He went to the office of Mr. Robinson and, as in the past, simply sent word through a clerk that "James McKay wanted a pass for two to Philadelphia and return." Appearing a few moments later, the clerk informed McKay that, as he had failed to recover what was stolen from the Robinson residence, Mr. Robinson could not give up a pass. This stunned James for a moment, but his quick wit saved him.

"Kindly go back and tell Mr. Robinson that I have a clew," said McKay.

"A half rate is the best Mr. Robinson can give you for a clew," said the clerk after a conference with his chief.

"Oh, well," said McKay, and a broad smile overspread his genial Irish features, "please say to Mr. Robinson that I have two clews."

A few minutes later Mr. Robinson appeared and personally handed McKay the desired transportation. Thus was a "deadhead" ticket sacrificed at the altar of friendship.

RHEUMATISM
Cured Through the Feet
The Success of Magic Foot Drafts Has Been So Great That the Makers Have Decided to Send Them
FREE—On Approval
We want everyone who has rheumatism to send us his or her name. We will send by return mail a pair of Magic Foot Drafts, the wonderful external cure which has brought more comfort into the United States than any internal remedy ever made. If they give relief, send us One Dollar; if not, send nothing.


Magic Foot Drafts are worn on the soles of the feet and cure by absorbing the poisonous acids in the blood through the large pores. They cure rheumatism in every part of the body. It must be evident to you that we couldn't afford to send the drafts on approval if they didn't cure. Write today to the Magic Foot Draft Co., A D 24, Oliver Bldg., Jackson, Mich., for a trial pair of drafts on approval. We send also a valuable illustrated book on Rheumatism.

COX WITH HANNA AGAINST FORAKER

Cincinnati Senator Is Left Off the State in Making Up Ohio Delegation.

LIKELY TO BE A SPECTATOR

Nash, Herrick, Cox and Dick Will Be the Buckeye Big Four at Republican National Convention—Cleveland Senator to Go from His District.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

COLUMBUS, O., Jan. 23.—The announcement made this week by George B. Cox of Cincinnati that he wishes to go to Chicago next June as a delegate-at-large to the national Republican convention emphasizes the fact that Senator Foraker undertook a hard task in attempting to wrest the control of the party organization in the state from his colleague. Cox's announcement of his candidacy was his way of letting it be known that he is with Hanna, not with Foraker. The senior senator will have difficulty in beating that combination, which he has never yet bested in any fight of importance.

Cox's position shows further that the Hanna men intend to punish Foraker for opposing them in the skirmish preliminary to the election of delegates to the national convention. If they have their way, as they probably will, Foraker will not be chosen a delegate-at-large. This honor he has said repeatedly that he desires. In order that the withholding of it may not appear too pointed in the eyes of the political world, Senator Hanna will not be a member of Ohio's Big Four. His slate consists of Governor Myron T. Herrick, ex-Governor George K. Nash, Gen. Charles Dick and George B. Cox, and so it doubtless will stand to the end.

Hanna a District Delegate.

Senator Hanna will go to the convention as a district delegate from Cuyahoga county, but it is quite probable that Hamilton county will not send Senator Foraker even in such comparatively humble capacity. In an interview the other day Cox hinted that his delegation is already selected, and that there is no prospect of a vacancy for Foraker. If Ohio's senior senator attends the convention it looks now as if he would go as a mere spectator, for there seems to be no possibility that he can overcome the combined forces of Hanna and Cox, or that they will do anything but stand pat on the program mapped out this week.

The revival of active hostilities between the two Ohio senators was hastened by Senator Foraker's declaration that the delegates from this state must be instructed for Roosevelt. The friends of Hanna saw in that attitude an attempt on Foraker's part to resume the position of leader of the Republican party in Ohio which he lost nearly eight years ago, and determined to fight him. Now the 46 Ohio delegates will be for Roosevelt. That fact is well known now, but it is the purpose of the Hanna managers to select only Hanna men for the delegation, simply in order that it may appear that Hanna, not Foraker, is able to deliver the votes to Roosevelt. Since Foraker said the delegates must be instructed, Hanna said they mustn't. So far as Roosevelt is concerned the point is of no consequence. Ohio's support will be his.

The factional struggle may seem futile to people who do not live in Ohio. To the Republican politics of this state, however, it is of great importance, since the outcome will determine who is the leader of the party in Ohio, and whose prestige counts for most in Washington.

McLean Shows Signs or Life.

John R. McLean is beginning to show signs of activity in Democratic state politics for the first time since his crushing defeat by ex-Governor Nash. He is hopeful that the conservative element of the party will control the coming national convention. Of course, that would mean much to him, for it would complete the discomfiture of Tom L. Johnson, and McLean would be in the saddle again as boss of the Ohio Democracy. Whom he will support in the convention, if he succeeds in beating the Johnson men in the fight for delegates, is not known. It looks as if he were playing a waiting game, intending to ascertain who the strongest candidate will be and then to clamber into the bandwagon. His personal choice is Senator Corman, but any conservative man will satisfy McLean, who is interested chiefly at this time in seeing the final downfall of Johnsonism in Ohio.

Cleveland has strong support among the old-line Democrats of Ohio, the rank and file of their party, with Olney or Parker as second choice. The Hearst boom, which seems to have gained strength in many states, has caused no enthusiasm here. McLean will not be for Hearst unless he thinks the New York congressman's nomination is inevitable. Hearst is too much on the order of Johnson to suit him. Johnson is keeping quiet and, so far as is known, is making no fight to elect convention delegates in the state at large. In Cleveland he is actively engaged in the organization of what is popularly known as a branch of Tammany Hall, an incorporated enterprise.

Governor Herrick, like ex-Governor Nash, is holding out manfully against extravagant appropriations. He is so confident that there will be no raid on the treasury that he said today the legislature will reduce the present state levy for general revenue purposes from 1.35 to 1.31 mills on the dollar of taxable property.

DAWSON AND TETER WILL MOT WITHDRAW

West Virginia Republicans May Eliminate Tax Reform from Gubernatorial Fight.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

WHEELING, W. VA., Jan. 23.—It is given out on reliable authority that no matter what conclusions are reached by the committee appointed at the conference of Republican leaders of West Virginia held in Washington, a few days ago, Secretary of State W. M. O. Dawson and the Hon. Charles F. Teter will not withdraw from the gubernatorial fight. The tax reform question has entered into the situation with so much force, and presents itself so strongly to Senators Elkins and Scott and their friends, that it has been decided to hold open the gubernatorial question until a special committee can go into the tax matter with the view of determining the feasibility of permitting it further to remain an issue. The committee is expected to meet in a few days. It is composed of Senators Stephen B. Elkins, N. B. Scott, and the following distinguished West Virginians: Hon. W. P. Hubbard, W. M. O. Dawson, Judge Reece Blizzard, A. G. Dayton, Hon. George C. Sturgiss, J. L. Caldwell and S. G. Smith. The legal and more arduous work of the committee has been entrusted to a sub-committee composed of Judge Blizzard, W. P. Hubbard, W. M. O. Dawson and George C. Sturgiss, representing the tax reform element, and Judge Blizzard and Congressman A. G. Dayton, representing the antireformers. Hon. J. L. Caldwell will continue to aspire to senatorial honors.

The place of holding the Republican state convention is attracting considerable attention and several towns are in the field for the honor. Wheeling and Parkersburg seem to have the fight between themselves, but Clarksburg and Fairmont are being considered.

M'KEE'S SUCCESSOR.

Horace J. Culbertson Will Probably Be Nominated for State Senator.

MIFFLINTOWN, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The declination of ex-Senator William H. Hertzler of Port Royal, to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for senator from the Thirty-first district to succeed Senator James W. McKee of New Bloomfield, has been followed by the formal announcement of the candidacy of Henry Manveck of Patterson. Manveck is the choice of the Juniata county Republican organization while McKee will be backed by the Perry county Republicans, which would leave Mifflin county to determine the contest.

Horace J. Culbertson of Lewistown has been advised by his friends to withdraw from the contest in the Seventeenth district against Congressman Thad. M. Mahon of Chambersburg, and accept the nomination for senator. Culbertson will probably do this, if he can be assured of the nomination, and it is likely that both McKee and Manveck will withdraw in his favor so as to give him the prestige of a unanimous nomination.

Prohibitionists to Meet.

CLARKSBURG, W. VA., Jan. 23.—The Prohibition party of West Virginia will hold its state convention in Clarksburg on June 2. State Organizer Edward W. Mills of Waynesburg, Pa., has secured the courthouse and a full state ticket is to be nominated.

DEMOCRATS MAY LOSE IN HOT MUNICIPAL FIGHT

Republicans Expect to Secure Control of the Greensburg City Government.

GREENSBURG, PA., Jan. 21.—(Special.)—The most spirited fight in years is brewing in municipal politics, the interest centering in the contest for seats in the councilmanic body.

For years Greensburg has been overwhelmingly Democratic, and the council has been made up almost entirely of representatives of that party. Thirteen of the 15 members of the present council are Democrats, but the Republicans, while they do not anticipate securing a majority in that body, hope to gain additional seats at the February election. The squabble between the Doty and the Keenan factions of the Democracy is at an end, but the wounds left by that struggle are slow in healing, and they are expected to become in evidence in the present municipal campaign.

A factor which will work to the advantage of the Republican candidates for council is the advocacy of a bond issue of $250,000 by the ruling majority of the body. Greensburg's bonded indebtedness equals 2 per cent of the assessed valuation, and in addition there are outstanding orders against the borough treasurer for almost $20,000. Not a single cent may be spent for public improvements, although taxpayers are clamoring for additional paved streets and extensions to the sewerage system.

To provide for these improvements the Democratic council proposes to bond the town for an amount equal to 7 per cent of the valuation. An ordinance setting a date for a special election at which the taxpayers can dispose of the bond issue was discussed during the last year, but was never voted upon finally. It is stated that its passage will be one of the first bits of legislation enacted by the new council.

CURTIS H. GREGG,
President of Borough Council of Greensburg, Pa.

Decided opposition has developed to the bond issue, it being claimed that it will bring about an increase in the millage, and the Republican leaders have taken advantage of the disapproval which has been aroused and have made it an issue of the election. The Republicans cannot possibly gain control of council this year, as only five members will be elected.

The one notable event of the week in county political circles was the announcement of Controller John H. Brown that he would be a candidate for re-election. The senator's candidacy had been a matter of doubt. He will have opposition in John D. Hitchman, the young Mt. Pleasant banker. Hitchman opposed the Grapeville politician three years ago, and so close was the contest that it required the official count to decide the winner.

DONCASTER MAY RUN.

Burgess of Rochester Will Probably Be a Candidate for Assemblyman.

BEAVER FALLS, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Burgess J. W. Doncaster of Rochester, a legislative aspirant, has not announced himself, although his friends are using their best efforts to influence him to do so.

It is said that John W. Carson of Beaver Falls, who announced himself last week for assembly, has been indorsed by the Quay faction. Ex-Sheriff Henry Geer of New Brighton is booming the candidacy of T. L. Kennedy of that town for assembly.

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LARGEST IN THE WORLD.

Pirates' Pitchers Would Not Be Seriously Affected by a New Three Ball Rule

PHILLIPPE NOT AFRAID OF RULE

The Deacon Says Change to Three Balls Will Not Affect Himself or Sam Leever.

FRED CLARKE'S BROTHER

If the rules committee of the National and American leagues decides at its meeting to be held in a week or two to change the order of things and send a batter to base on three bad balls instead of four, as has been the rule, the new plan is not likely to do much damage to the Pirates' pitchers. This, at least, is the opinion of Deacon Charles Phillippe, who was at headquarters yesterday afternoon and discussed the proposed change.

"I think," said the Deacon, "that the change, if it is made, will have the effect of increasing the batting, which is the point aimed at; but it will go hard on a number of twirlers who do not have the best control of the ball. So far as I am concerned, I don't think it will make a lot of difference, and I doubt if I will give any more bases on balls than has been my custom. I am also of the opinion that such a change will not affect Sam Leever any more than it will me, because the schoolmaster is one of the steadiest pitchers in the business and can shoot the ball over the plate just when he wants to.

"There is one thing such a rule will do and that is to force pitchers to cut out curve and drop balls. Under the present rules if the pitcher can start out by getting a strike on a batter, then he has the batter in a hole, and can afford to waste a ball and thus keep the man at bat guessing. With a rule that calls for only three balls for a base, this will be cut out and pitchers will have to depend largely on speed. This is what will increase the batting, for the batsman can better judge the ball and it will make the speed pitchers the stars of the box. The present rules are all right, according to my notion, still, if they decide to make the change to three balls, I can't see where it hurts the Pittsburgh club pitchers to any great extent."

If it was not that Fred Clarke is opposed to having any relative on a team of which he is manager, then President Dreyfuss might find a star outfielder for his Pirates in "Brother Josh" Clarke, who has been a minor league star for some seasons. Joe Quinn, the well-known second baseman, who managed the Des Moines team for the past two seasons and who had "Brother Josh" as a player, says:

"I can't understand why Josh Clarke is not on a major league payroll. He is as good a ball player as his brother Fred and only needs another chance in fast company to prove it. He played under me at Des Moines for two years and I watched his work with admiration. He uses rare judgment in picking out balls, is a free hitter, a skillful bunter and fast enough to beat out many of his infield hits. There is no discounting his fielding ability and his disposition and habits are of the best. Yet he is a minor league player and all because he was tried twice in major league company before he was fully developed. I have seen several youngsters who lacked the finish of Josh get the preference over him when major league managers were making their selections from Western league outfielders, and I made it a point to ask the pitchers of other teams as well as our own, how Clarke compared to these graduates as a hitter. The answer invariably was that Josh was a harder proposition than any of the more fortunate fellows. He can hit for my money in any company."

Tom O'Malley, the Pirates' groundkeeper, is getting a lively introduction to his new job. Tom had been here just long enough to get the stands anchored down when along comes a flood that fairly hides the entire field from view. O'Malley took possession of the little house in the park but he was driven out on Friday night, and when he got in by way of the skiff route yesterday he found his little dwelling almost hidden beneath the muddy waters. This is not the new man's first experience with floods, as he had charge of the grounds at Cincinnati and they were often inundated.

WILL ROW DOUBLE.

Former Champion Titus Has Not Given Up Sculling.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—C. S. Titus, the American oarsman, whose entry was refused at Henley last year, denies that he has retired from rowing. The former champion intends to row at St. Louis this summer, but will not devote his entire time to sculling.

The Atlanta crack, in discussing his plans last night, said that he will be as good as ever before in his career before the world's fair regatta, and will prove that his defeat last year was due to poor condition.

"I will row in doubles as soon as I can get a good partner. This should not take long, for there are a number of good men in the Atlanta club whom I could pair with. Rowing double will not impair my chances in the single scull events."

Titus already has started training. His work now is confined to the gymnasium, but as soon as the Harlem river is clear of ice he will take a short spin every morning and afternoon.

CLAIMS TO BE FREE.

Lefty Davis Denies That He Will Play With Toledo.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—"There are several unfounded satements in circulatoin about me, one of which I desire to deny," says Lefty Davis. "I am not going to Toledo next year, and I am not under the control of the New York American league club. I signed a two-year contract with the New York club, which had one more year to run, but I waived claim to the salary that this document calls for and in return was given my freedom by the officials of the club. It was a business arrangement, mutually satisfactory, and I only refer to it to establish the claim that I am not under the control of that club, and hence cannot be assigned by it to the Toledo or any other team.

"I have no kicks or criticism to make against any one, but I do not propose to go to a minor league club while I have major league chances that look good to me. I am wintering at Minneapolis, but expect to condition at Hot Springs."

BASEBALL NOTES.

S. F. Angus, who has been contracting owner of the Detroit club for two years, has disposed of his interest and will quit baseball for good.

Danny Shay, a clever Springfield (O.) player, who was with the San Francisco club for the past season, has been signed by the St. Louis National league club to play shortstop during the coming season.

Secretary Locke reports inquiries daily about the Hot Springs trip and says that quite a large delegation of Pittsburghers will accompany the Pirates on their training trip.

Groundkeeper O'Mally says if he only had a gun he could have had plenty of sport while floating about Exposition park in a skiff yesterday. He vows to having watched a rabbit doing the Eliza act.

Buck Ewing has received an offer to manage a leading team, but has decided not to accept the engagement.

Jimmy Collins will not coach the Purdue baseball team next spring, but will give all of his attention to his champions.

Doc Hillebrand, who will pitch for Washington next season, is coaching the Princeton university pitchers.

Jack O'Brien last year's utility player for the Boston Nationals, will, in all probability, go to Newark of the Eastern league the coming season.

Ban Johnson regards Pittsburgh and Cleveland as the best two baseball towns of their size in the country. Moreover, they are getting better each year, owing to their rapid and steady growth.

While Johnson is at Washington all kinds of trade talk is filling the air. Orth for Tom Hughes of Boston and Patten for "Doc" White of Chicago are two of the deals.

In the eight National league clubs next season three former Boston stars—Tenney, Duffy and Nichols—will be at the head of teams, and three ex-Orioles, Kelley, McGray and Doyle.

The National and American league commissions who are to try and bring the warring California leagues under the national agreement will leave Chicago on Monday. The party will be made up of James A. Hart, Ban Johnson and Ned Hanlon.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS IN EXTRA PERIOD

Reisfar Shoots Deciding Goal, Which Beats East Liberty Academy Seven, 2 to 1.

LOSERS ARE VERY LUCKY

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

	W.	L.	Tie.	Pct.
Shadyside Academy	3	0	2	1.000
East Liberty	2	3	1	.400
Pittsburgh High School	1	3	1	.250

The East Liberty academy seven was outplayed all the way, but it compelled the Pittsburgh High school skaters to go the regular halves and then an extra period of ten minutes before they were returned the winner, 2 to 1, in yesterday's Interscholastic league game.

Askin secured a lucky goal in the first half for East Liberty, and toward the close of the second period Herm Smith put the rubber into the net for High school, tieing the score, and after five minutes of playing in the extra period Charles Reisfar set the High school partisans almost into hysterics by shooting a very pretty goal, winning the game.

It was High school's first victory of this season and East Liberty's third defeat. East Liberty, which has been going next to Shadyside this campaign for the leadership, battled hard to break down the lead which Shadyside has on first place, and High School played with a determination that augured success. The puck was around the East Liberty net the greater part of the time during the game, the High school boys taking shot after shot, having them either stopped by the defense men or going wide of the cage by small margins.

The losing streak which High school has been experiencing this year caused Capt. "Midget" Spuhler to make a shift in his line-up. He took Paul Johns from left wing and put on Charlie Reisfar. Reisfar is a small youngster, in fact the smallest player in the league, but he is a bundle of muscle and nerve. He injected a fighting spirit into the High school team, and in taking the puck through the field, he did it in such a clever manner that it made the older players on both sides wonder. He also loomed up as a shooter. In the first half he tried several shots toward the East Liberty net that just escaped the opening, and in fighting for the puck in scrimmages he did not show any signs of being afraid of being bowled over.

This was Reisfar's first game in the championship series, and if Spuhler has any more midgets like him he should hunt them up and get them on the ice.

On the face-off for the beginning of the game Askin got past the High school forward men and reached the net, but he was blocked and Schenck, who got the rubber, dashed down the field. Hagan body checked him out of the way and McCracken took the rubber down. Spuhler got it in mid-ice and broke through the crowd, but Bulger stopped his shot with his feet, killing what looked like a certain goal. The puck was kept around the East Liberty net until about close to the end of the half, when Askin got away from the field of skaters and rushed it to the High school net. Wallace Johns stopped him, and in the scrimmage which followed, he gave his club a swipe along the ice. It met the puck, sending it into the net for goal. Harper came out from his position to get the puck away when he saw it lying still.

High school lost no time in getting the rubber to East Liberty's part of the ice at the start of the second half. After some maneuvers Hagan brought it down to Schenck, who carried it to the center of the ice, where he passed to Smith, who in turn gave it to Reisfar. Reisfar got past a bunch and tried a shot, which was stopped by McCracken. A scrimmage ensued and Smith sent it in for goal.

At the end of the regular time the players took a three-minute rest and then went on again to play ten minutes, as against five minutes, which governed other extra-session contests.

Again High school got to East Liberty's territory for scrimmages and Reisfar tried one shot, then Smith, then Brown. Reisfar, however, turned up the winning goal by shooting into the cage while standing not far from the center of the ice. The puck traveled on a line, not over two feet from the ice all the way.

Bunton of East Liberty nearly threw a fit when he saw his team was beaten. The fact is East Liberty was outplayed and was indeed lucky to get one goal. Tom Ross, the P. A. C. goal keeper, refereed a good game. The line-up:

High School—2.		East Liberty—1.
E. Harper	Goal	Bulger
W. Johns	Point	McCracken
Schenck	Cover Point	Hagan
Smith	Forward	Askin
Spuhler	Center	Bunton
Brown	Right Wing	Mueller
Reisfar	Left Wing	Edwards

Goals—Reisfar, Smith, Reisfar. Referee—Ross, P. A. C. Goal judges—Price and Yohe, Shadyside. Timer—P. Harper.

COLLEGE JUNIORS WIN.

Bluff Passers Take Lincoln Midgets Into Camp, 15 to 11.

The Pittsburgh College Juniors won their fourth successive game yesterday afternoon against the Lincoln Midgets, in the Pittsburgh College hall, 15 to 11. Joyce was the star of the game. The playing of Zimmer and Kunkle is also worthy of mention. The lineup:

P. C. Jrs.—15.		Lincoln M.—11.
Zimmer	L. G.	Eckert
Kane	R. G.	Kunkle
Fay	C.	Grosse-Wess
McNally	L. F.	Huffman
Joyce	R. F.	Liebau

Goals—Joyce 3, Zimmer 2, Fay, Kane, Kunkle 2, Wess 2, Liebau 1. Goals from foul—Grosse, Fay. Referee—Hays.

North Side Beats Allentown.

The North Side and the Allentown teams came together at Bohemian hall Friday night in one of the fastest games put up by these teams this season. The score:

North Sides—29.		Allentown—20.
M. Clayton	F.	Vaughan
Drum	F.	Malkus
N. Clayton	C.	Johnston
Kelley	G.	Magel
L. Clark	G.	Houser

Goals—M. Clayton 5, Drum 3, N. Clayton 3, D. Clark 2, Fincke 5, Vaughan 5, Magel 2. Fouls—N. Clayton 2, Fincke, Vaughan 6. Substitutions—Fincke for L. Clark, D. Clark for N. Clayton. Referee—J. Yoedt and McMahon. Halves—20 minutes. Timer—H. Yoedt.

Perrysville Reserves Victorious.

The Perrysville Reserves defeated the Ramblers in an exciting game last night on Perrysville's floor, 18 to 4. The feature was the playing of McGinness for Perrysville, while Carlisle played a good game for Ramblers. Lineup:

Perrysville—18.		Ramblers—4.
McGinness	Forward	Watson
Morton	Forward	Carlisle
Frazier	Center	Gittins
Collins, Johnson	Guard	Young
Chantler	Guard	Ott

Field goals—McGinness 5, Frazier 2, Watson, Carlisle 3, Young. Fouls—Frazier 4, Watson 2. Referees—McKee, Weaver.

Morris' Playing a Feature.

The Trenton Reserves defeated the Central Five in a well-played game at Central hall, 13 to 6. The feature was the playing of Morris of the Centrals. Lineup:

Trenton—13.		Central—6.
Klocke-Gilson	F.	Small-Hagle
Saxman-Kugelmaris	F.	Morris
Rosser	C.	McMoil
Collins-James	G.	Shuler
Winethal	G.	Burkheimer

Field goals—Rosser 2, Klocke 2, Saxman, Collins, Morris 2. Foul goals—Rosser, Burkheimer.

Beaver Cancels on Shadyside.

The Beaver college basketball team, which was scheduled to play Shadyside academy Monday afternoon, canceled last night. Shadyside wants a game for Monday afternoon and every other day this week but Friday. Call up 52 Park and ask for the basketball manager.

The Flood Subsiding.

The flood is subsiding but the season for house cleaning is at hand. Prudent housewives will begin to look after their household draperies. Don't forget that our establishment is germ proof. We are sanitation hobbyists. One way to keep disease from your houses is to have your household effects cleaned at Brace Bros., Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, Pittsburgh. Both 'phones, Wilkinsburg 23.

SHADYSIDE ACADEMY BASKETBALL TEAM

ALLEBRAND ROBERT CHRISTIE, CAPT. REESE SCHULTZ.

MICHIGAN HAS A RIVAL FOR HARVARD'S ATHLETE

Joe Maddock Is Not Only a Football Star, but a Marvel in the Strength Tests.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

ANN ARBOR, Jan. 23.—The University of Michigan has a strong man who has no superior in the west and whose only eastern rival is Harvard's strong man Christenson. He has performed all the feats which the Harvard lad has done, and some with even greater dexterity. For the past two years he has played tackle on the Michigan football eleven and has earned the nickname of "Hurdling Joe."

JOSEPH MADDOCK.
Michigan's Strong Boy, Who is a Rival of Christenson of Harvard.

In the weight events he has proven himself a star performer, having gained first place in the hammer throw, second in the discus and second in the shot put at the conference last year. He is but 19 years old and Trainer Fitzpatrick expects a great deal of this youthful giant after he has developed a little more. He is expected to open the eyes of the east at the Philadelphia conference next spring, and also on the gridiron against Columbia next Thanksgiving.

CUSHMAN LED PITCHERS.

Des Moines Writer Figures Where He Is Best in Western League Last Season.

The Des Moines News has figured where Cushman, the local pitcher, was the most effective twirler in the Western league last year. It says:

Among the many interesting facts to be learned from the Western league averages is the fact that Cushman led all the pitchers of the league in the effectiveness of his twisters puzzling the opposing batsmen. One hundred and ninety-five times the opposing batsmen walked back to their seats, having added to the velocity of the air only. This record is approached only by Kenna, the premier twirler of the league, who has 186 to his credit. As Cushman pitched in 31 games the average per game is a little better than six per game. In addition to this he stands second in the number of wild pitches indulged in, Swormstedt of Milwaukee leading. The latter also has a perfect fielding record, which is little to be wondered at considering the number of chances which he allows to go to other players. In the matter of allowing runs he is also first with an average of 2.93 per game, while Miller, the elongated college youth from Illinois, is second with 3.09 to the contest.

FOSTERS ARE WINNERS.

Beaver A. C. Fails to Show Up and the Acorns Take the Floor.

The Fosters were to play the Beaver A. C. last night, but the Beavers failed to appear and they played the Acorns instead. The Acorns played hard, but lost, 25 to 17. Fosters used this opportunity of trying out a new forward, Manning, and he became a favorite with the rooters at once by shooting a pretty goal from side. Anderson dropped in two in succession. Ketley shot one from the middle of the floor.

The Acorns got three, which ended the first half. Referee Haney called about a dozen fouls on each team. The score:

Anderson—25.		Acorns—17.
Anderson	R. F.	Roberts
Manning	L. F.	Moore
Ketley	C.	Summerville
Daugherty	R. G.	B. Wise
G. Magee	L. G.	J. Wise, Mackey

Goals from field—Anderson 6, Ketley 4, Magee, Manning, Robert 4, Moore 2, Summerville 2. Goals from foul—Anderson, Roberts.

BASKETBALL NOTES.

Worrell, Company F's new man, puts up a good game at guard and keeps his man hustling.

The Riverview Midgets want games with 9 and 10-year-old teams. Address S. Pilbergh, 3685 Perrysville avenue, Allegheny.

Any 14-year-old team having a hall and wishing a game with the Trentons address C. G. Klocke, 241 Lombard street, city.

The Company F five would like to hear from all teams with hall for any night except Friday. Address Fred Whitehead, 1517 Colwell street, city.

The South Side Turners, third team, wishes to announce that it cancels the game with the Nonpareils for next Thursday. For games address J. H. Tritschler, 1210 Carson street, city.

The St. Luke's T. A. of Carnegie would like to hear from all teams, North Side, Verner of Allegheny and Friendship fives preferred. Address J. L. Barrett, No. 420 Third avenue, Carnegie, Pa.

Manager Whitehead of the Company F team states that his team was not defeated by the Lafayette five Friday night, but that the game ended in a score of 8 to 8. Company F wanted to play off the tie, but the Lafayettes seem afraid to do this.

Two good games are scheduled for the Mt. Oliver Turner Hall next Wednesday evening. The Mt. Oliver Juniors will meet the Manchester Juniors in a league game. A good preliminary has been arranged between the Mt. Oliver Turners and Knoxville. This will be the first game for the Turners.

WILL RESUME BOXING.

Chicago Clubs Are Ready for Business Again—Ryan in Shape.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—All of the boxing clubs which were running before the fire agitation stopped all sorts of entertainments, are now planning on reopening in the near future. The Ninth Ward Guards hope to be running by the first of the coming month, although they have as yet made no official announcement regarding their plans. Their hall was inspected this week, and, according to reports, the inspectors found no fault with the place as at present arranged. If the Guards reopen it will be with the understanding that no people will be allowed to stand. Every seat will be reserved and sold as such, according to present plans.

The Chicago Athletic association will be able to do nothing definite until the new officers are installed and the club policy determined upon, but when boxing is resumed at the other clubs it is believed that the game will be revived at the big Michigan avenue club.

Billy Stift has not gone to Philadelphia and will not try to meet Marvin Hart there, although press notices from the east stated that he was to face the Louisville man at the Quaker City in a six-round bout tonight. Stift was not in condition at the time he received the offer and had no time to train. The size of the purse was also unsatisfactory to the local man, according to report.

Tommy Ryan, who is boxing daily with Hugo Kelly in preparation for his fight with Jack O'Brien on Wednesday night, claims to weigh but 147 pounds, and says he is in the best possible condition. Ryan hopes to make a hurry-up affair of his argument with O'Brien, although the most of the critics predict that it will go the full six rounds to no decision. Ryan will leave for Philadelphia on Monday.

SIGNED NEW MEN.

Hans Wagner Gets Kline, Skillinger and Sauer for His Big Five Team.

Another treat is in store for the basketball followers in lower Allegheny, as the Manchester team and the Pittsburgh five, Hans Wagner's aggregation, will come together in the third engagement of the series of five at the Raleigh tomorrow night. The two games already played by these two teams were both pretty contests, Manchester winning the first and the Big Five capturing the second. Wagner will have with him tomorrow night three players who did not appear in the game at Manchester a few weeks ago. Kline, formerly with the H. L. A. C. team when it was a member of the major league several years ago, is one of the latest additions to the team. Gus Sauer, who played with the D. C. & A. C. five, which held the championship of Western Pennsylvania for several years and who signed to play with Manchester early this season, will be seen at center for the Big Five. The third newcomer in the ranks of Captain Hans' team is Skillinger, who played with Manchester ever since the organization of that team up to this season. He will probably be playing against Walliser, who will play at right guard in the absence of Lou Hay.

On Tuesday evening the Manchesters will take a trip to East Liverpool to play the fast team of that place. Saturday of this week they will play a county league game at Keane's auditorium with the D. C. & A. C. five.

FLEISCHMANN A BANKRUPT.

Former Horseman Fails to Name Any Bookmakers.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Racing men about town will be interested in the news that William N. Fleischmann has filed a petition in bankruptcy in which he places his liabilities at $10,702. He has no assets. Mr. Fleischmann mentions some of his creditors, but in the list there does not appear any of the names of the bookmakers on whom Mr. Fleischmann welched at Saratoga last summer.

Fleischmann is a cousin of Mayor Julius Fleischmann of Cincinnati. The latter has always been an enthusiastic turfman, and every season races a large string of horses. After William Fleischmann's welching Julius Fleischmann took the matter so much to heart that he sold out his entire stable. William Fleischmann welched for about $40,000 at Saratoga.

South Side Eagles Win Again.

The South Side Eagles beat the Millvale team last night at Millvale, 44 to 26. Lineup:

E. A. C.—44.		Millvale—26.
Meyers	Right Forward	Davis
Challener	Left Forward	Bender
Henning	Center	Harshaw
Kirley	Left Guard	King
Beggs	Right Guard	Burns

Field goals—Challener, 8; Henning, 5; Meyers, 8; Beggs, Kirley, Bender, 4; King, 5; Burns, 3. Fouls—Meyers, 4; Burns, 2. Time—20-minute halves. Referee—Markes.

The Middies Can Fence Some.

ANNAPOLIS, MD., Jan. 23.—The American intercollegiate fencing season opened here this evening with the Columbia university and Naval academy as opponents. The midshipmen won, 5 to 4.

MANY ENTRIES RECEIVED FOR THE POULTRY SHOW

President Moore Says Over 200 Birds Are Nominated—Will Be Held Next Month.

The officers of the Pittsburgh Fanciers club are a busy set of men at present, preparing for the poultry show to be held at Old City hall during the week commencing February 22. The club officers met during the past week at which many of the preliminary arrangements were made. Among other things the premium list was completed and printed. It is said to be the largest by far in the history of the society, and includes every variety of fowls, besides quite a number of specials.

George Washington Moore, president of the society, stated last evening that it is the first time in the history of the society that over 200 entries were nominated before the premium list had been printed, which goes to show that Pittsburgh is one of the greatest poultry centers in the country, now ranking with New York, Boston and Chicago. Being the end of the circuit all the best birds in the country have their final try out here, and consequently arouses a big interest. The Pittsburgh Fanciers are fully awake to the importance of the coming meting and are getting their birds in the best possible condition. A number of local fanciers will leave for Chicago this week, they will exhibit a large lot of birds for this section at the great western show.

Prominent among the Pittsburghers who will exhibit at Chicago are Hilsdorfer and Skiles. The first named will exhibit a large collection of Black Minorcas and Buff Cochin bantams, and Skiles will exhibit some fine pigeons.

DISPUTED DECISION.

Olympics Quit the Game Because of Referee's Ruling.

INDIANA, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—By far the fastest, fiercest game of basketball seen in Indiana this season was played here tonight between Cal Moorhead's team of veterans and the Olympics of McKeesport. "Eddie" Edmundson, who was to have played with the Olympics is sick and could not appear, but the visitors were fast enough without him, and for the first half the score was 10 to 10. Fouling was frequent and in the early part of the game feeling was high both on the part of the spectators and the players. Capt. English at once called his players from the floor because of a decision by the referee on a foul.

On several occasions time had to be taken out for injured McKeesport players and frequently the rough plays brought hisses from the rooters of both sides. Cal Moorhead, whose foot has been in a plaster cast for several days did not go into the game until the second half. Both sides were weak at pitching goals from fouls. The following is the score and line up:

Indiana—30.		Olympic—20.
Ellis, Moorhead	Capt. Forward	Pierce
B. McCreight	Forward	Mullholland
St. Clair	Center	Myers
Gamble	Guard	Hinderer
C. McCreight	Guard	English, Capt.

Goals from field—Moorhead 1, Ellis 1, B. McCreight 3, St. Clair 4, Gamble 1, C. McCreight 3, Pierce 1, Mullholland 2, Hinderer 2, English 2. Goals from foul—Indiana 4, Olympics 6. Fouls called—On Indiana 13, on Olympics 10. Referee—Ross Daugherty.

LYCEUM TEAM BEATEN.

D. C. & A. C. Five Won By a Very Close Score.

D. C. & A. C. defeated Pittsburgh Lyceum in a rattling fast game by a score of 20 to 16. McLafferty's work at center was the feature. Orr and Yeager had a battle-royal, each getting two pretty field goals. Lineup:

D. C. & A. C.—20.		Lyceum—16.
Turner	Right Forward	McGovern
Orr	Left Forward	Kramer
McLafferty	Center	O'Donnell
McChesney	Right Guard	DeMuth
Hydes	Left Guard	Yeager

Goals from field—Turner 1, Orr 2, McLafferty 5, McGovern 2, Kramer, Yeager 2. Goals from foul—O'Donnell 3, Yeager 3, Orr 4. Referee—Kelly.

PARDONS A PUGILIST.

President Roosevelt Acts in the Case of John Bolan.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The president has commuted to a term of imprisonment, to expire immediately, the sentence of John Bolan, who was convicted in Arizona of engaging in a pugilistic encounter and sentenced to imprisonment for one year in the territorial prison. The facts are said to be that the encounter was not a regular prize fight, but was an exhibition sparring match, and in the opinion of the president the minimum penalty, which is one year, is excessive punishment in this case. The prisoner already has served six months in the penitentiary.

High School's Hockey Stars Yesterday

Herm Smith. Charles Reisfar.

BARNEY AND BAN. TALKED BY 'PHONE

Matter of Conflicting Dates in New York Not Settled—Some Look for Baseball War.

TO STRENGTHEN THE TEAMS

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—On account of the illness of President Ban Johnson of the American League, he was unable to hold a conference with President Barney Dreyfuss of the Pittsburgh National league club, as was expected.

Johnson called up Dreyfuss on the telephone and they informally discussed the conflicting dates, but under the circumstances it was decided to lay the whole matter over to some future date to be decided upon later. President Johnson had so far recovered this evening that he was able to take the train with President Hart and Manager Hanlon for a trip to the Pacific coast.

Notwithstanding the fact that Johnson has positively announced that the Highlanders will open the season here April 14, the National league officials declare the matter is not settled and they are backing John T. Brush in his demand that, as his men are the "first settlers," they must have the opening dates. Some say the local Nationals are prepared to conflict as much as possible with the Americans. And there the matter will have to rest until Johnson returns from the west. Whether he will reappear in war paint remains to be seen.

Despite the pacific statements by prominent club owners and the presidents of both baseball leagues, the prospects for "war" during the early season are far from dim. It is too early as yet for either side to declare for open hostility, such an undiplomatic move being considered so fruitful of immediate and disastrous consequences. At present it is understood that neither league cares to make anything but peaceful—and public—overtures each to the other. Nevertheless there is a strong undercurrent noticeable in favor of baseball war, both local clubs feeling stronger than they were a year ago.

Meanwhile, with the question of Sunday baseball at Ridgewood park being left to the consideration of the February meeting, both local clubs are in search of players whose acquisition will strengthen their team.

Despite the announcement of the make-up of both teams, it is known that McGraw and Griffith still have important irons in the fire, the fight between the two leagues hinging largely upon the showing in this city.

BRADDOCK TOURNEY.

Billiard Contest Started and Other Events Will Open This Week.

The billiard tournament of the Carnegie Athletic club of Braddock was opened yesterday afternoon in the billiard hall of the Carnegie library and club building. It is the fourth annual tournament to be held under the club's auspices. Tomorrow evening the tournament in pool, bowling and checkers will commence.

Chester Campbell was drawn against Russell Campbell at billiards. Both men were handicapped at 80 and the game which followed was full of excitement. Chester Campbell won the only game played by the score of 80 to 64. Two other games were played, one between George Whitfield and Chris Gardner. Both men were handicapped at 80, and Whitfield won by the score of 80 to 62. In the last game Charles N. Hinderer, handicapped at 50, defeated Charles Carroll, handicapped at 80, by a score of 50 to 40.

The opening of the tournament aroused much interest, and it is believed by the club manager, Harry J. Bird, that the interest will be maintained in as large a measure until the close, as has been the case in former tournaments.

BIG BOWLING MATCH.

It Will Be the Feature Event at Cleveland Tourney.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—It seems reasonably sure now that a match between five-men teams representing Chicago and Greater New York will be a special event at the Cleveland bowling tournament.

The Chicago team will include Frank Brill, Frederick Strong, William Lee, W. V. Thompson and Gustavus Steele. They have issued a challenge to any team of Greater New York for a purse of $500.

The Colts Beat Duquesne.

The Birds Colts of the C. A. C. bowling league won two games in a match played with the Duquesne A. C. of Allegheny last night on the C. A. C. alleys. Scores:

Duquesne A. C.—			
Tilbrook	114	85	...
Furlong	...	...	110
Hall	135	148	130
Williams	143	150	137
House	81	89	153
J. House	113	139	141
Totals	586	635	680
Birds Colts—			
Barnes	127	140	117
Kearney	132	122	110
Reilley	124	147	143
Dronesfield	119	128	132
J. Harper	178	146	147
Totals	680	683	649

Kid McCoy Is a Bankrupt.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Norman Selby, the pugilist, better known as "Kid" McCoy, filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy today, giving his liabilities as $25,246 and assets as $150.

FOUND THE PLUNDER.

Two Boys Arrested and Stolen Jewelry Discovered in Their Rooms.

Detectives James W. Eagan and George W. Cole arrested Peter Shultz and Joseph Balaski, aged about 19 years, yesterday morning, and when they searched the boys' homes at 2815 and 2817 Spring alley they found about $400 worth of jewelry and other goods taken from the notion store of M. B. Davidson, at 2725 Penn avenue on Friday night.

The boys deny all connection with the robbery and refuse to say how the jewelry came to be in their rooms.

It was the finding of a small stickpin, identified by Davidson, in the coat of Balaski, which led to the finding of the stolen goods. The officers found 45 gold watch chains, 12 nickel watch chains, six razors, 26 silver knives, three boxes of rings and a quantity of collar buttons and imported cigarettes. In addition to this a perfect kit of burglar's tools were found in Balaski's room.

Davidson's store was entered in true professional style. With brace and bit the burglars bored holes around the knob in the front door and removed the lock. Each of the boys had a full set of railroad keys.

COMPROMISE REACHED.

Contest Over Big Wentworth Estate Settled Out of the Massachusetts Courts.

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—The contest over the will of the late Arioth Wentworth, who bequeathed $5,000,000 to found an industrial home here and $1,000,000 to various charitable institutions, has been settled out of court. Under the compromise the testator's daughter, Mrs. W. H. Stuart, and her sons, will receive the income of about $2,500,000 instead of $1,000,000.

Mr. Wentworth died about a year ago leaving property to the value of $7,000,000. The ground of the contest pursued by the heirs-at-law was undue influence and insanity. Under the readjustment, filed with the court, the money left to the founding of the industrial institute at Boston, is cut to about $2,750,000. The other public bequests are not affected. In addition to the increased income the original legacies to the heirs-at-law are made larger.

KEENE CASTOFF TOOK BIG STAKE

The Event Was Worth More Than the Horse Cost and Was Good Thing for Owner.

ARE PREPARING FOR MEMPHIS

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 23.—S. W. Street landed another stake with a Keene castoff, Port Royal, today. The event was the cotton selling sweepstakes, and worth $1,640 to the winner. De Reszke was a well supported favorite in the betting, closing at 13 to 5, while the winner's price lengthened from tens to 25 to 1 at post time. The Street colt had the foot of the party all the way and Robbins hustled him along a little toward the end. Viperine and Hands Across were the only winning favorites. Port Royal was run up $200 and bought in.

J. W. Russwurm, secretary of the Cumberland Park Racing association, arrived here today in the interest of the Cumberland Park stakes. Mr. Russwurm received flattering encouragement from the horsemen, both at Memphis and at this point, most of whom will send representatives from their stables to the Nashville meeting. The big Memphis stables, including those of John W. Schorr, G. C. Bennett and Capt. S. S. Brown, will all send some of their horses over to Nashville after the close of the Memphis meeting. Mr. Russwurm is especially pleased with the entries to the Cumberland Derby, which he says will bring to the post some of the very best 3-year-olds in the south and west. Auditor and English Lad may both be competitors in the event.

Jockey Houbre, whose mother is suing J. A. Drake for an annulment of the latter's contract with the boy, has been circulating a petition among local horsemen setting forth his ability as a rider to which he has received several signatures. This document is to be used in the pending suit. Summaries:

First race, one mile—Lingo, 102, Rutter, 4 to 1, won; Sarilla, 101, H. Philips, 19 to 1, second; Exapo, 104, Minder, 75 to 1, third. Time, 1:42 3-5.

Second race, 2-year-old fillies, three and one-half furlongs—Viperine, 118, Phillips, 9 to 10, won; Pinkie, 103, Gannon, 5 to 1, second; Fair Una, 103, Cochran, 30 to 1, third. Time, :43 1-5.

Third race, five furlongs—Scorpio, 110, Gannon, 7 to 1, won; Ascension, 108, Fuller, 11 to 10, second; Big Ben, 118, Robbins, 11 to 5, third. Time, 1:00 1-5.

Fourth race, Cotton selling stake, one mile—Port Royal, 113, Robbins, 25 to 1, won; De Reszke, 111, W. Hennessy, 13 to 5, second; Floyd K, 101, W. Fisher, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:40 3-5.

Fifth race, one mile and seventy yards—Hands Across, 100, Fuller, 7 to 10, won; Ethics, 101, Cochran, 16 to 5, second; The Messenger, 100, H. Phillips, 16 to 1, third. Time, 1:45 1-5.

Sixth race, one mile and a half—Stonewall, 103, W. Fisher, 4 to 1, won; Major Mensir, 110, Gannon, 3 to 5, second; Lou Woods, 102, H. Phillips, 10 to 1, third. Time, 2:35 2-5.

FREEDOM FIVE BEATEN, BUT FOUGHT TO FINISH

South Side Proved Too Fast for the Visitors, Who Put Up a Strong Battle.

Last night the Freedom basketball team braved the raging flood and appeared at Odd Fellow's hall as scheduled. Things had been coming rediculously easy for the South Side team and their admirers were hoping that some team would soon come along and give South Side a run, and they were not disappointed last night.

It was a cracker jack game from beginning to end—not an instant during the entire 40 minutes' playing did either team let up any in their exertions, and the spectators were treated to some exceptionally fine playing and showed their satisfaction in repeated outbursts of applause. The first half was very fast, and ended 16 to 6 in South Side's favor. The second half was also closely contested, the Victors showing great skill in all departments of the game. This half ended 8 to 6 in South Side's favor.

THE LISSAK HANDICAP.

It Was Won by Dainty from a High-Class Field.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—In the presence of one of the largest crowds of the season, Dainty won the Lissak handicap from a high-class field at Oakland today. The Jennings filly and Shotgun, her stable companion, were favorites throughout the betting, while several of the other candidates were well thought of. The field was sent away to a fair break. Burns took Jockey Club to the front and he maintained his lead until well into the stretch, when he faltered. The last furlong Oliphant brought Dainty up and she won cleverly from Claude, while Fossil beat the tiring Jockey Club for third place. Shotgun was away poorly and cut little figure. The race was worth $3,906, of which the winner's share was $3,330. Favorites took three of the races, and two of the other winners were well supported. Summaries:

First race, futurity course—Saintly, 105, Foley, 4 to 1, won; Pickaway, 97, Oliphant, 8 to 1, second; Matt Hogan, 106, Hildebrand, 3 to 1 third. Time, 1:09¾.

Second race 4 furlongs, purse—Gloomy Gus, 105, Bell, 4 to 1, won; Edith Vice, 105, J. Martin, 5 to 2, second; Corn Blossom, 113, King, 15 to 1 third. Time, :49.

Third race 6½ furlongs—Mocorito 106, J. Martin, 4 to 1, won; Sterling Towers, 103, Foley, 8 to 1, second; Bay Wonder, 101, Oliphant, 6 to 1, third. Time, 1:20.

Fourth race mile, Lissak handicap, $2,000 added—Dainty, 100, Oliphant, 2 to 1, won; Claude, 119, J. Daly, 7 to 1, second; Fossil, 115, Haack, 7 to 1, third. Time, 1:39¾.

Fifth race, 1⅛ miles—Rey Dare, 102, Hildebrand, 7 to 10, won; Chickadee, 1??, Larsen, 5 to 1, second; The Fetter, 105, Oliphant, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:54¼.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Bear Catcher, 113, J. Martin, 3 to 2, won; Forməster, 110, Larsen, 11 to 5, second; Judge, 113, J. Daly, 8 to 1, third. Time, 1:13.

HARLEM STAKE EVENTS.

Opening Handicap Will Be Worth the Winning.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Secretary M. Nathanson today announced the stakes for the spring and summer meetings of the Harlem Jockey club. The Harlem National handicap will be run on the opening day, June 4, and will be worth $15,000 guaranteed. It will be the most valuable stake run for this season in Chicago, excepting the American derby. In the alliance stakes for 2-year-olds, every youngster named for any of the five regular stakes for 2-year-olds will be listed for the alliance without separate nomination and without entrance fee, but the starting fee will be $100 and $2,000 added.

The stakes for which entries close March 1, are as follows:

For 3-year-olds and upward—Harlem national handicap, value $15,000, 1 3-16 miles; Twentieth Century handicap, $6,000 added, 1 3-16 miles; Chicago stakes, $2,000 added, mile; Austin selling stakes, $1,500 added, 8½ furlongs; Garden City handicap, $2,000 added, 6 furlongs.

For 2-year-olds—M. Lewis Clark stakes, $2,000 added, 1⅛ miles; Riverside selling stakes, $1,500 added, mile.

For 2-year-olds—Petite stakes for fillies, $1,500 added, 4½ furlongs; Graduate stakes, for colts, $1,500 added, 5 furlongs; Youngster stakes, $1,500 added, 5 furlongs; Proviso selling stakes, $1,500 added, 5½ furlongs; Junior handicap, $1,500 added, 6 furlongs; Alliance stakes, $2,000 added, 6 furlongs.

Additional stakes will be announced in July.

—W. R. Hays of Wilkinsburg, a teamster for the Allegheny Transfer Company, fell from his wagon at Penn avenue and Sixth street last night and had his hand crushed by a wheel passing over it. He is at the Homeopathic hospital.

Second Hand Rifles

$3.00 to $25.00. Every one less than half value—See them in the window.

JOHNSTONS 529 Smithfield St.

BIRD, COVER POINT, TO JOIN THE P. A. C. SEVEN

C. C. Preston Returns from New York and Reports That Fast Skaters Will Compete Here.

"Billy" Baird, cover point of Ottawa, who is coming to Pittsburgh to play with P. A. C., will join that team in Houghton next Thursday. Baird has been playing in Winnepeg this season and is one of the best defense men in the Dominion. He played senior hockey in Ottawa and will greatly strengthen P. A. C.

The retirement of the Keystones from the league has clarified the hockey situation. There were several good players on the Keystone team, but the men could not work together. Generally in the second half of a game they would fall to pieces. The contest would then be so one-sided as to be uninteresting. The management of the garden takes the stand that its patrons are paying for first-class hockey and second or third rate teams will not do. That the people know when they are going to get what they pay for was shown by the increased attendance last Tuesday and Friday nights.

The world's indoor amateur championship races at Duquesne garden February 3, 4, 5 and 6 will bring together the fastest bunch of skaters ever seen in this city. C. C. Preston, who has made several trips to the east in the interest of the event, returned home from New York yesterday. He met all the prominent skaters in and around Greater New York, and arranged with them to come out. Reporting the result of his last trip east to Manager A. S. McSwigan of Duquesne garden, he said: "I saw all the big fellows and they are coming. Wood, Sarooney, Kearney, Taylor, McDonald, Swan, Lyman and others are all eager to come to Pittsburgh. I also saw C. Bellefeuille, the three-mile champion, whose sensational work here in the race against Morris Wood last winter is well remembered. The New York skating club also wants to send three boys for the junior races. They are LeRay See, a son of Sam See, the famous old-timer, who is coming to judge the races; O. S. Eldridge and Steve Martin."

The entry blanks for the big races were sent out Friday. Four events are on the card—the half-mile and two-mile United States championships and the one and five-mile world's championships. The entry blanks for the junior races are now ready at the garden office. Al H. Edwards will act as starter in all the races. The entries on all events close February 1.

LONG LEGS SHORT LEGS

In-Curved, Out-Curved, Straight Or Bent Legs, All Fitted Perfectly With Pants Made To Order.

AT ONLY 99 CENTS A LEG.

Pittsburgh Tailoring Co. Will Fit You Out In Latest Fashion and Hand You Back Some Change Out of a $2 Bill—Offer Is Good For A Short Time Only.

Come a-running, if you don't own an automobile.

Come any way you like, but don't lose any time.

This great sale is drawing to a close. The busy season will soon be here and when it comes we can't afford to go on making pants to order for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair.

Now's the time to stock up and have a few extra pairs of pants hanging in the wardrobe.

Understand right here that you can select your materials from the best of the season's fabrics. They're odd pieces and ends that have accumulated during the season. The materials are identical with what you ordinarily pay $8 to $12 a pair for.

There are only two prices, namely, $1.98 and $2.98 a pair. And we're making them at these ridiculously low prices in order to keep things humming in our workrooms during what would otherwise be a dull between-seasons period.

You see, we employ only the highest class of cutters and workmen and we have them under yearly contract. So we take this method of keeping them busy and happy.

Of course it seems absurd to think of getting a pair of stylish, well-made, perfectly fitting pair of trousers for less than $2, and no other establishment in the country, except the Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., could afford to do it.

Just suppose, however, that you think it can't be done. Isn't it worth your while to come in and look at the goods. If you see what you want leave your order. And when they're finished if they're not made to your satisfaction leave the pants.

That's a fair proposition, isn't it?

Open evenings till 9 o'clock during this sale.

THE PITTSBURGH TAILORING CO., 227 Fifth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Koercher's 439 WOOD ST.

"OUR 'ADS' ARE TRUTHFUL."

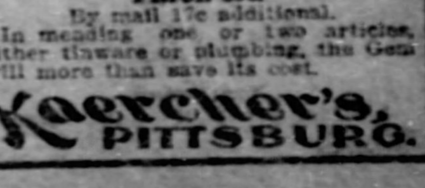
In the Little Window.
BROWN & SHARPE MFG. CO.'S GAS HEATER.
For tempering Drills, Punches, Chisels, Small Tools, etc.
PRICE 60c.

In Outside Showcase.
YANKEE WATCH
Made by Robt. H. Ingersoll & Bros., New York, N. Y.
PRICE $1.00.

To each customer this week purchasing a watch we will PRESENT ABSOLUTELY FREE OF CHARGE A GENUINE WHITE METAL WATCH CHAIN.

On Friday Only We Will Sell Our Special Adze Eye Nail Hammers.
Solid Cast Steel, equal to any Hammer made, excepting the World's Standard, David Maydole Hammer. PRICE 33c.

315TH SPECIAL WEEKLY SALE.
For this week only we will sell GEM SOLDERING SETS.
One Soldering Copper.
One Scraper.
One Box Powdered Resin.
One Bar Solder.
Put up in neat wood box.
The coppers in these sets are made of sufficient size to retain heat. Do not confound them with others upon the market that are too small to be of service.



PRICE 83c.
By mail 17c additional.
In mending one or two articles, either tinware or plumbing, the Gem will more than save its cost.

Koercher's, PITTSBURG.

'Frisco Fight Promoters Engage in a Lively War--Faster Hockey Games Expected

SUNDAY GAMES BRING TROUBLE

Dreyfuss Being Handled Roughly for the Stand He Took Against Such Contests.

LIST OF PIRATES' PITCHERS

Some of the baseball writers throughout the country are taking large-sized falls out of Barney Dreyfuss because of the stand he took in a Cincinnati interview regarding the playing of Sunday ball. In that interview the owner of the Pirates started out with the assertion that he thought it was a mistake to attempt to play Sunday games in the east, and then went on to state that he was opposed to Sunday baseball in general, and if he could he would not want to play Sunday games in Pittsburgh, and for this he is being hauled over the coals and called inconsistent.

In their attempts to get back at Barney some of the writers point out that he is the official schedule maker of the league and that he never fails to provide a goodly number of Sunday games for his own team, and they even assert that he selects the best dates. There may be some truth in these assertions, and yet Dreyfuss is not a bit inconsistent in the stand he has taken regarding Sunday ball. Those who know most about the financial end of the game are well aware of the fact that the baseball towns of the west are looked upon as one-day towns and the reason is that the people having been educated to Sunday baseball will go to the games on that day and will pass the sport up on the other days of the week.

They Live Off Sunday Games.

This is not only true of the National but of every other league in the west where Sunday games are played, and some of the minor leagues live off the Sunday games alone. Of course, the Sunday games are largely patronized but at the expense of the week-day games, when hardly more than a corporal's guard turns out to watch the contests. This being the case it is but natural that Dreyfuss should schedule his team for Sunday dates, because if he did not, he would be to the bad financially. It has not been so long ago since Jim Hart, owner of the Chicago team, was quoted as being in favor of doing away with Sunday games; but, unfortunately, the matter could not be acted on, as there are too many western states that permit the Sunday sport.

Had Dreyfuss wanted to have gone into a deeper discussion of the Sunday game and called attention to the sale of beer and other intoxicants at the parks where the Sunday games are played, these writers who are criticising him now would undoubtedly have taken a fit. But he refrained from doing so and placed his objections on the broad ground that the Sunday games hurt the sport during the week, and the attendance records will show that he is right in this contention. To be sure, on the grounds of the National league clubs the drinks are not hawked about the stands, as is done in some of the other leagues, but it is sold just the same, and seems to be a part of the Sunday game in the west, that is for the spectators.

Better Hurry That Pitcher Along.

If Barney Dreyfuss don't hurry up and make good that promise of his about another first-class pitcher for the Pirates, the local cranks will be forced to the conclusion that the owner of the three-time pennant winners is only bluffing. It has been some months now since Barney gave it out that he had a deal up his sleeve and when he was ready to make his find known there would be a pleasant surprise in store for the local lovers of the game. Since then the faithful have been waiting patiently and up until this time there has not been made known any strong addition to the Pirate family. At that, it is known to the writer that Dreyfuss has a deal on, but the trouble is that it is such a complicated affair that there is danger of its falling through. The club owner has been in the east so long fixing up schedules and other things that he has hardly had time to attend to other matters, but something is sure to be doing before long, at least that is the word he sent from the east, so that all there is to do is to wait and see.

At that the Pirates are pretty well fixed in the pitching line, even though there should be no further additions to the staff. The list of pitchers now include Phillippe, Leever, Miller, Veil, Thompson, Pfeister, Morin and Scanlon, who is sure to be returned to the team by the National commission. So far as right fielders are concerned there is a very clever bunch to pick from. The greatest need, therefore, seems to be a steady left-hander. Pfeister started out as though he was the goods, but soon developed a wild streak which seems to be the great trouble with the majority of left-hand pitchers. It may be that Fred Clarke can develop Pfeister into a steady twirler, as he did with Eddie Doheny, who it will be remembered was as wild as a bucking bronco when he was with the New York team, but that is a problem that time alone can tell.

Left Hander Is Needed.

It is known that the man the club is after is a left-hander of experience and a good one at that, so that it is to be hoped that he will be landed. In the other departments the team will be almost practically the same as last season, with the exception that there will be a new utility man to take the place of Kruger, and even this is not certain, for the reason that if "Oom Paul" shows that he has fully recovered from the effects of the awful blow dealt him last season, the Pirates could not have a better utility man. Taking it altogether the Pirates seem in pretty fair shape, and while it is a bit early to talk of another pennant, yet the club owner is willing to risk a few bets in that line and that ought to satisfy the followers of the team.

That suggestion made by Manager Ed Barrows of the Detroit team, which calls for the doing away with all fouls, whether they are caught or not, does not appear to meet with much favor with the lovers of the game. At first glance the suggestion looked like a good one and in keeping with the workings of the foul strike rule, but a careful study of the proposed change gives it a decidedly objectionable look for the reason that it would remove some of the very pretty and sometimes sensational plays of the game, which seldom fail to work spectators to the highest pitch of excitement.

Some of the Pretty Plays.

Take a fleet-footed third-baseman, such as Tommy Leach, and the plays he makes on those foul fly balls over near the grandstand are as a rule the features of the games played at Exposition park. Then again some pretty plays are at times contributed by the outfielders, who are fleet of foot enough to chase over the line and gobble in a foul fly, such catches ofttimes saving the game for their team. Another pretty and exciting play that would be done away with if such a rule was in vogue would be in the base-stealing line, and goodness knows there is little enough of that in the games.

The play in question is when there is a runner on second and the man at bat sends up a foul fly over around first base. Of course it is the duty of the first-baseman to go after that ball and the runner sets himself to take third just as soon as the catch is made. The play to get the man at third is always exciting, because if the man making the catch has a good arm he will shoot the ball over and the race between the ball and the baserunner is always close, and therefore exciting. If the promoters of the game wish to please the people who pay the money to keep the sport going, they will stop fooling with such rules as make the game spectacular and exciting from the spectator's point of view.

JAMES M. NELLIS.

HARRY HALEY'S TEAM.

Recorganizes Old Homestead Crowd and May Have Wagner.

The old Homestead basketball team under the management of Harry Haley is again organized with the following players: Dixon, Cline and Sauers of the Big Five, MacBeth of the D. C. & A. C., Murray and Lowry of the Homestead Young Americans and Lloyd, a fast local player. It is the purpose of the management to secure Hans Wagner if possible for the rest of the season.

FASTER HOCKEY IS NOW PROMISED

Dropping of the Keystone Seven Makes Big League Games More Interesting.

OTHER AMATEURS DISCUSSED

The dropping of the Keystones from the Western Pennsylvania Hockey league last week should make the sport in the league much faster than has been shown at any time this year. Their forced retirement did not come in the nature of a surprise, as it was forecasted several times by the garden management, but a promise, it is alleged, to bolster up the weak spots on the team, kept the seven on the ice longer than was intended by Manager McSwigan of the garden.

While the Keystones were not trailing along in the rear, they nevertheless were not the drawing card that are the P. A. C.'s, who occupy the last position. The P. A. C. plays dashing hockey, even if it is weak this year, but the public will turn out to see it play. The Keystones contributes two players to P. A. C., Melville and Taylor, who will add considerable strength to the team. Both these men played for P. A. C. last Tuesday night against the Bankers who had Liffitton of Montreal and who got a reception in the way of clubs aimed at his anatomy that would remind one of a bum actor dodging ancient hen fruit.

Two Strong Players.

Melville is a strong man on the defense, and his presence is of value to the red and white. Taylor, who is fast, will fit in nicely with "Jiger" Robinson and Dick Wilson on the forward line. Taylor can make as many long and pretty runs as any player in the league, but unfortunately he is not very successful in getting the puck into the net for goals. Melville and Taylor are the two men of the Keystones that P. A. C. wanted, and with them the red and white is in a better position to straighten out for the run to overtake the Victorias and Bankers in the race for the championship.

The P. A. C.'s are out of the championship honor, but they will be a very big factor upsetting calculations and making the contest a more interesting one, which would not happen were the Keystones to stay in the league.

There were many people who attended the games last week in which Charlie Liffiton was carded as an attraction, wonder why the players took occasion to wallop him at every opportunity. Professional jealousy may be attributed to it. Liffiton is fast and clever, but when he was advertised as a wonderful player, it only was the means of getting the local players sore, and they were not loath to "give him all they had" in making his visit in the games anything but pleasant.

Bankers in the Lead.

The champion Bankers forced their way to the front in the big league by taking Friday night's game from the Victorias, 2 to 1. The Bankers in this game looked very good, and will be looked upon as good betting propositions for some time to come, at least as long as they keep up their fast speed. The Victorias, too, are fast, but Friday night they did not exhibit much of their old-time form.

Henry and Garnet Sixsmith, the wing men, are not playing up to their usual form, and Capt. Arthur Sixsmith did not seem to be playing his game. C. Roberts and Spittal were the only players to play their game, although Duvall made some great plays, yet he allowed men to circle him, which were easily bodychecked in former games.

The Vics. seem to be in a rut, but when they get going again and with P. A. C. offering its aggressive and dashing hockey the sport at the garden should have a grand windup for the big league.

The Basketball Championship.

The interscholastic basketball teams are passing through the preliminary training season for the championship games which are to come. The three schools which are ranked as the ones to decide the issue are Shadyside academy, Pittsburgh High school and Kiskiminetas. The teams at these places this year come up to the standard of recent seasons, which has been very good for preparatory students.

In the early games all have been as successful as could be expected of them considering the fact that they have been called upon to play college fives and athletic clubs. These games are more of a tryout for them than anything else.

High school has arranged its game with Kiski and about settled the dates with Shadyside, while Shadyside has not yet agreed with Kiski upon the date which their annual game will be played. There is a hitch in the Shadyside-Kiski dealing, which will be smoothed over nevertheless. Kiski wants Shadyside to play in its gymnasium at Saltsburg, February 29, while Coach Shetter of Shadyside wants the basketball games conducted in the same line as football, one game each year, alternating at Pittsburgh and Saltsburg.

Shetter wants this year's game decided in Pittsburgh, the Shadyside floor, of course, or else take the game to some neutral floor, Indiana preferred. Kiski does not favor the neutral floor idea, it is said.

Shadyside will play High school at High school Wednesday, February 2, and the scene will shift to the Shadyside floor, Thursday, February 17. High school also has two dates with Kiski. Kiski plays at High school February 15, and the locals will go to Saltsburg March 3, which will be about the last contest of the season for the Pittsburghers.

These games will decide the championship. The Beaver college five will play at Shadyside academy tomorrow afternoon. Shadyside has no games carded as yet until Friday, February 5, when Geeneva college plays here. Geneva was beaten by Shadyside on its home floor two weeks ago.

The East Enders will go to Sharon, February 13, to meet the Buhl club and the Franklin Young Men's Christian association will be played at Franklin, February 20. The University school of Cleveland may play here February 26.

Umpire Arrested on Field.

"Did you ever hear of an umpire being placed under arrest because he called a triple play against the home team?" queried Jim Hardy, the Oakland player, who was one of the heavy hitters on the Bouquet team which reigned several years ago.

"We had a game with the West Newton team, some years ago, at that place on a holiday, July 4, I think. At any rate, we took our umpire with us and the home team had one. Our man was supposed to see that we did not get any the worst of it on the close decisions, and the same thing was expected of the man there. Things got along fairly well until the seventh inning, when West Newton came to bat. We were one run to the good, and it looked mighty big to them.

"They got the bags filled, and the next man up hit into a double play and before the runners were through scampering to the bases we had completed a triple play. The natives were dumbfounded. Fortunately, we had our man in the field judging the bases and he very promptly called the side out. The home umpire, who happened to be the burgess of the town, walked up to our man and placed him under arrest.

"'What are you trying to do; make a fool out of yourself?' exclaimed our official. 'What are you arresting me for?'

"'Surety of the peace, is the charge, and you will get out of this game and come with me,' retorted the burgess.

"This was a signal for our team to get into action. We crowded around the burgess and his prisoner, we demanded his release, and the spectators, who wanted see the game out, also took up the cry, getting on the diamond. For a while it looked as though there would be a riot. We finally got the prisoner free, being aided by the home team in persuading the burgess to let him loose.

"Up to this time we had not got our money and before play was resumed we collected our guarantee, refusing to continue unless it was forthcoming."

RICHARD R. GUY.

YOUNG AMERICAN FIVE OF HOMESTEAD

First Row—Crawford, Adams, Laury. Second Row—Ralston, Middleton, Coach; Roberts. Last Row—Brown, McGraw, Murray.

YALE'S PROSPECTS ARE NOT OF THE BRIGHTEST

The Crew Will Lack Veterans and There Is Not Very Good Material to Select from.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW HAVEN, Jan. 23.—Yale's 1904 rowing season is now about a week under way, and it can hardly be said that the prospects for another Eli victory on the Thames are as bright as they might be.

Coupled with Harvard's good fortune in having a number of veterans and in getting Fred Colson as coach this year is Yale's undeniable shortage in experienced oarsmen and her lack of a good man now in sight for stroke. There is now no successor of Russell Bogue in the university for the seat facing the coxswain. Most of the remarkably good set of men in the 1902 shell are now graduated from college, and this year's boat will have to be made up mostly of men from the only fair freshmen shells of the last three years.

Only Capt. Walter Cross, Miller and Whittier are now left of the men who beat Harvard last season, and of these Whittier was a final choice from the freshmen boat last June. At least four other men of the 1903 shell at the beginning of the fall term last year were expected to make their old seats in this year's crew. Ex-Capt. Waterman, bow, however, decided last fall to stop rowing, and it is doubtful even whether he is to help out in the coaching this season. Stubb, who rowed a powerful No. 3 last year, was also to have been in the boat again, but has had to leave Yale through scholarship difficulties, and is now in the Pennsylvania law school. Tom Johnson, for two years one of Yale's best oars, and a probable candidate again this year, has also gone to Pennsylvnia. The fourth disappointment is Daly, the lanky junior, who two years ago was the "find" of the year in rowing circles at Yale. He will probably not row again this year, as he did not last, on account of physical disability. With seven out of eight probabilities for the 1904 shell dwindled down to three men, Yale's hopes this year are not remarkably good. It will be one of the hardest seasons at Yale in years to turn out a crew equal to the strain of again beating Harvard.

Miller, No. 2 of last year's varsity; Adams, stroke of the varsity four; Stuyvesant Fish, Jr., of the four, and Whitney, the freshman stroke, are now talked of as possibilities for the varsity stroke position. Adams has too short a stroke, Miller and Fish are too slow and heavy and Whitney is altogether inexperienced in a four-mile race.

WILL GO FOR RECORDS WITHOUT A PACEMAKER

Lou Dillon Will Try It and There is Little Doubt but the Great Mare Will Succeed.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Such an extended controversy has resulted over the performances of Lou Dillon to the high-wheel sulky, when she trotted to beat the record made by Maud S., and the various wind-shield records, that when Lou Dillon, 1:58½, starts out on her record-breaking campaign next season it is said her performances will be made without the aid of the pacemaker in front.

It is a generally admitted fact that Lou Dillon is the fastest trotter the world has ever produced, and that she does not require the aid of an advance runner or any artificial appliances to reduce the record of any other trotter.

C. K. G. Billings, owner of Lou Dillon, was opposed to extending the champion last year, owing to the fact that she was only 5 years old and that she had done more than any other trotter. In most of the trials the pacemaker was of little value, as the mare finished the last quarter, and sometimes the half, out in front.

Mr. Billings is opposed to any controversy over the performances of his horses. He knows that he possesses the greatest trotter that ever looked through a bridle, and he expects even greater feats from her next year than she accomplished last summer.

One thing, however, if Lou Dillon were sent out with only one runner and that one on the outside and not out in front, her critics would be silenced. There are many of Lou Dillon's own admirers who would like to see her make her miles, or at least some of them, without the runner in front of the dirt shield.

KISKI FIVE LOSES TO SALTSBURG A. C.

Kiskiminetas was defeated by Saltsburg in a good game of basketball here tonight. Silvus put up a nice game for Saltsburg and Wilson of Kiski also played well. Lineup:

Saltsburg—20.		Kiski—15.
Silvus	Forward	Cunningham
Snow	Forward	Wilson
Roup	Center	Beatty
Hill	Guard	Lambertson
Vietch	Guard	Corbett

Goals from field—Silvus 2, Snow 2, Roup, Veitch 2, Hill, Cunningham, Wilson 3, Beatty, Corbett, Walker. Goals from foul—Silvus 3, Snow 1. Substitution: Walker for Lambertson. Referee—McCoy.

BEAVER PASSERS ARE UNDER FACULTY BAN

BEAVER, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Four members of the Beaver college 'varsity basketball team were placed under censure by the faculty and today all the games excepting the one with Sewickley Y. M. C. A. were canceled. It is expected that the team will have to be disbanded for the season. Capt. Tom Beaver, the center, was placed under the ban for taking the team to Grove City last Monday, it is alleged, without notifying the athletic committee of the college. Gardner, Donaldson and Barr were censured for the part they took in the recent fight between the literary societies.

RYAN EXPECTS EASY KNOCKOUT

Middleweight Champion Thinks He Will Put O'Brien Away in the First Round.

ASCOT PARK IS A FROST

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—The all-absorbing topics of conversation in sporting circles during the past week all over the middle west have been the awful "killings" made at Ascot park race track in Los Angeles, and the coming fight between Tommy Ryan and Jack O'Brien at Philadelphia next week.

Can Tommy Ryan knock Jack O'Brien out at Philadelphia next week, and how many rounds will the fight go? Ryan's friends claims it will not last four rounds, while Jack O'Brien's backers in Philadelphia make just as strong claims for their favorite. Tommy himself, on Thursday, declared that he would win the fight in the first round. This information was divulged by a close personal friend to whom the champion had confided his plans.

"Tommy has been working harder than ever before," said your correspondent's informant, "and has been saying very little. As the matter of fact he is in the best condition of his life. He has devoted the greater part of his time to developing his knockout punch, and I can state it as an absolute fact that quite a bunch of Tommy's money will go up on the proposition of O'Brien's being put to sleep before the end of the sixth round.

"And here is a piece of news that will surprise the eastern sports: Ryan expects to put O'Brien out in the first round. When O'Brien was in Chicago boxing second and third raters, Ryan got a pretty good line on his rival's tactics. Since then he has evolved a new punch that, if he is able to land successfully, should put O'Brien all to the bad in the early part of the bout.

"I am not at liberty to describe this new find of Tommy's, but it is a brand-new one and Ryan expects to show its effectiveness in the first round." The prevailing odds are 8 to 5 on Ryan.

How long can the backers of the Ascot race track withstand the terrible strain upon their nerves, and how long are their bank rolls? This most promising track launched, you might say, independently, upon racegoers only a few weeks ago and the very prominent men at its back gave it a future from all outward appearances second to none. It had been predicted that its opening would be the signal for great increase in the number of excursionists, who would prolong their stay in Los Angeles, where they would congregate on account of the beautiful climate, and at the same time gratify their desire for attending first-class racing, and where they would have a chance to place a bet.

Notwithstanding this glorious outlook, which was justified in a great measure by nature and unlimited capital, Ascot race course, has been a gigantic failure and has been running behind at the rate of $500 a day.

On Thursday last Thomas H. Williams, president of the California Jockey club, arrived at Los Angeles from San Francisco to make an effort to adjust the "frost" which is staring the Ascot racing people in the face.

"Sunny Jim" Brooks had made it appear to H. E. Huntington and other moneyed men that the people of Los Angeles were hungry for racing and that they would go miles out if a first-class track was constructed.

Brooks forgot that the greater part of the population is made up of easterners, and these visitors for some unaccountable reason, appear to have lost their enthusiasm, or the wrong bunch are there this winter. Consequently Ascot race track up to the present date is, from a financial standpoint, a complete failure, and this spot, which was pictured as an ideal race course and a money-maker, will in all probabilities go to the wall and close its gates.

The magnates of Ascot park are not the only ones seeking consolation. The bookies have been hammered unmercifully by the talent. On Wednesday last through the "killing" of Paul Whaley Chicago wise ones alone landed $100,000. A great deal of this money was placed with the bookies at Ascot on account of the difficulty in placing money in Chicago on a horse, owing to the stringent gambling laws and the general tie-up of poolrooms and handbooks.

Of course there are a few swell rooms where a bet can be laid, but these can only be entered by the chosen few, and these few fattened their bank roll accordingly on the "good thing."

Jim O'Leary is said to be the only booker in Chicago who was next to the tip and acting on the information he got, and considering it a lead pipe, he kept the wires hot to Los Angeles and managed to get down thousands of dollars on Paul Whaley, which more than made him break even for the pounding he got from the local talent.

CABLE CHESS MATCH.

Contest for Newnes' Trophy Will Be Held in March.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Word was received at the Brooklyn Chess club that the City of London Chess club had decided to accept March 25 and 26 as the dates for the annual cable match to be played between America and Great Britain. The match will be contested for the possession of Sir George Newnes' trophy, now in possession of the Brooklyn Chess club.

ALEX JONES TO RETURN TO THE BUFFALO CLUB

Rube Waddell Writes Risher Asking for Place on the Homestead Team.

Alex. Jones, the Homestead southpaw pitcher, will return to the Buffalo club this spring. If Jones had his way he would go to Jersey City, but Buffalo has a claim on him, and he has been awarded to that place.

Jones has written Manager Stallings at Buffalo that he will report in the spring in fit condition. Alex yesterday said his arm is in as good shape as it ever was and that he will leave for Hot Springs some time next month for preliminary training. Last spring Jones and Thayer Torreyson went to Hot Springs to get in shape for the Homestead team. Jones showed up so well that Detroit signed him, then sent him to Buffalo, where he was loaned to Providence.

Rube Waddell wants to play with Homestead this summer. In a letter to Manager Risher his rubelets said he is tired of fast living and has made up his mind to live a more peaceful life, and one of his changes is to break away from big league company and play independent ball. Rube said he has applied to Harrisburg, but if Homestead wants him he would rather play in the Steel Town. Waddell played with Homestead when he was coming into prominence, his last engagement there being in 1898. Risher has made him an offer.

Applications from players are not the only letters that are coming Risher's way. About every mail brings missives from managers of independent and college teams wishing games at Steel Works park. He yesterday got a letter from Harry Barton, manager of the Atlantic City team, asking for a series at Homestead. Barton managed and captained the Wilmington, Del., team last summer. He will have charge of the Atlantic City nine, and has adopted the plan of taking his players on the road before opening at home. He will leave Atlantic City May 15, returning home to open July 3. He wants to play at Homestead July 1. Frank Pearson, captain of the Atlantic City team, who is well known to Pittsburghers who attend the games there, has quit the game.

Manager Armour of the Cleveland American league team likes the college players. Armour's home is in McKeesport, and in discussing the collegian he said:

"Yes, I like the college baseball player, although I have not had many of them on my teams since I have been a manager. When one of them makes good, he is a good man to have on the team. They are quick to see a point and invariably they are just the men to have on bases in a pinch. Lots of them take the same interest in the game that they do in football, and they never know when they are beaten. The trouble is that there are not enough of them. There are lots of clever fielding college players, but in most instances their batting lets them out and but few of them break into the big leagues.

"The few that I have had can be counted upon one hand. There was Kenna, the West Virginia pitcher, but he mixed in too much poetry and too many cigarettes and soubrettes with his curves to stay with me. Varney, the Dartmouth pitcher, had as good curves as any pitcher I ever laid my eyes on, that is when warming up before a game. But when he got into the real battle, the only curve that he seemed able to throw was one that did not come within six feet of the plate. In one game he pitched he gave seven bases on balls in two innings. When I figured it up, at that rate, that Baltimore would win by a score of 27 to 7, I pulled him out and gave him a ticket for dear old Boston. The best college player, however, that I ever had was "Doc" Watkins, who pitched for me at Dayton. He was as good a pitcher as I ever saw and when Cleveland bought Moore, I wanted Kilroyl to buy Watkins also. He didn't, however, and Watkins quit baseball. He is now surgeon for the Union Pacific, with headquarters at Denver.

Pitcher Mason, formerly with Jamestown, has signed a Terre Haute Central league contract for this season. He was at Fort Wayne for a while last year. Soldier Mullin of Pittsburgh is also with Terre Haute.

The Eclipse A. C., a junior team of the South Side, has been reorganized. Unks, a South Side High school pitcher, will work on the slab the greater majority of the games. Unks will also be a candidate for the Pittsburgh High school nine this spring. Teams wanting games should address F. Sperchet, Prospect street.

The Pioneer A. C. of Allegheny has changed its name to the Manchester A. C. The following officers were elected: C. Stauffer, president; S. Graham, vice president; H. Canning, treasurer; W. Garrison, secretary, and J. E. Nestor, manager. The officers have decided to hold a reception at Cyclorama parlors on February 2.

The Xantha A. C., 10 and 11-year-old champions of last year, will be again on the field this year with a strong lineup. At a meeting of the club, Friday evening, Rex Cullison was chosen manager and Frank Boyle captain. The team has ordered their new uniforms, blue with white trimmings, and when the bell rings will lineup with the following: Frank Boyle, "Stump" Keefa, Bill Donnelly, Lou Good, George Daney, Jim Gallagher, Rex Cullison, Ed. Schalk and Jim Whallen.

CHAMPION IS LIVING.

It Was Another Jeffries Who Died In New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—A report was circulated about the city today that James Jeffries, the champion pugilist, died last night at the New York hospital. It arose from the fact that a man of the name of James F. Jeffries died there yesterday. The pugilist's initials are James J. He is alive and well.

RACING DATES ARE PLEASING

Eastern Followers of Turf Look for a Prosperous Season and Some Fine Sport.

TWO STARTERS A GOOD MOVE

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Racing men generally are well satisfied with the dates for the metropolitan circuit fixed by the Jockey club Wednesday. Every day of racing allowed by the New York state law is filled, and while there naturally will be some kicking by some of the racing associations who could not all be accommodated with dates in the height of the season, still they all have been treated as fairly as possible. Under the new schedule Bennings gets 24 days; Aqueduct, 19 days; Jamaica, 22 days; Morris park, 30 days; Gravesend, 20 days; Sheepshead Bay, 30 days; Brighton, 28 days; Saratoga, 23 days, and Buffalo, 31 days.

Bennings loses four days, Aqueduct loses two days, Jamaica gains one day and Sheepshead loses one day.

Other associations have the same number of days to race as they had last year, though the seasons are shifted, Jamaica having its dates divided into two seasons instead of three, and Brighton's second meeting being scheduled in September, instead of October, as it was in 1903. This is a distinct gain for both these associations.

Two Starters Are Needed.

The action of the stewards in providing for two starters instead of one at each track is generally regarded with favor. Just how their work will be arranged has not been definitely settled yet. It is thought, however, they will start on alternate days.

Some disappointment was felt that the subject of a board of handicappers was not considered. While it is generally acknowledged that Mr. Vosburgh has no superior in sizing up the weight-carrying ability of a racehorse, many owners are heartily in favor of detailing this important work to a board of three men rather than trust solely to the judgment of one. However, racing has done pretty well in the past with Mr. Vosburgh as the weightmaster, and it is not likely to suffer this season.

Jockey club officials are wrestling with the racing-colors problem, and it is not an easy one. When it is remembered that there are 1,000 sets of colors registered with the Jockey club here and 2,000 in the west, the difficulties can be appreciated.

In the east, under the jurisdiction of the Jockey club, differentiations of shades is permitted, such as light and dark blue, light and dark green or the various shades of red. This is not done in the west, for after the colors become soiled from mud, dust or water, shades are hard to distinguish, and it is figured that the judges have trouble enough now without adding to them unnecessarily.

Under the Western Jockey club's ruling such groups as red, magenta, cherry, cerise and scarlet; canary, yellow, orange and old gold; purple, lilac and lavender, or terracotta, maroon and wine are permissible. No distinction is made between dark and light blue.

The Australian System.

Australia recently took up the color reform and the jockey club of that country adopted nine solid colors, from which all combinations must be made. No shades are allowed. It has been proposed that the turf authorities in the United States adopt some similar method, but it is generally conceded that the requirements in this country are too vast and that some of the groups as now permitted by the Western Jockey club must be included.

This is the time of year when breeders and trainers are struggling with the question of naming their youngsters. The time when names are registered expires with the month. Horsemen here take no little interest in naming their charges, it being customary, if possible, to christen the equines according to their breeding, and for this reason it requires considerable time finding appropriate names.

The news from San Francisco that Jockey Bullman had been suspended for failure to keep a riding engagement, meets with full approval here among horsemen. This practice on the part of jockeys has become to be a real evil and it is to be hoped that the action of the California stewards will be followed by other officials until the jockeys learn when they make an engagement to ride they must ride, or show good cause why they didn't.

W. H. Rudolph, in whose name Lady Lavish ran second to J. P. Mayberry at New Orleans recently, is a newcomer in the ranks of owners. Mr. Rudolph is a Cincinnati sportsman and his present venture is his first attempt as an owner of runners. In addition to Lady Lavish, for whom he gave $1,750, he recently purchased Yo San from M. L. Hayman for $2,000. This is the nucleus for a stable that promises to grow to considerable size. Lady Lavish is a 4-year-old filly by Knight of the Thistle, out of Squander. Yo San is a 3-year-old filly by St. Blaise, from Algae, who performed well in the east last summer. It is the present intention of Mr. Rudolph to confine his racing operations to the western tracks.

New Turf Member.

Crawford Fairbanks of Terre Haute, Ind., will conduct a stable of runners this year. Mr. Fairbanks has for several years been identified with trotters and pacers, and this will be his first venture with the thoroughbreds. Major G. A. Gagg, also of Terre Haute, is in New York for the purpose of making arrangements for the establishment of the string. During his visit he will look the ground over thoroughly with a view of securing the services of a jockey, as well as such horses as are available at this time. Some of the horses of H. M. Ziegler are considered desirable by the young owner and it is more than probable that from that stable several selections will be made. To commence his racing career Mr. Fairbanks will confine his efforts to the middle west, although he may be seen in the eastern ranks before the close of the metropolitan season.

MANHATTAN.

PITTSBURGH FIGHTER SEEKS HIGHEST HONORS

Jack McClelland Is After the Featherweight Championship and Will Meet All Seekers.

Jack McClelland and his manager will leave for Kansas City tonight, where McClelland will meet Kid Herman for 20 rounds Thursday night, before the Missouri Athletic club. McClelland's hand, while not in the best of shape, is much better than it was last week when he fought Willis. Herman's followers think their man is good enough to beat Young Corbett, and are willing to back their opinion with cash, so if their man is half what he is cracked up to be McClelland will have his hands full.

The Pittsburgher is now open to meet any man in the world for the featherweight championship, white, black or any color, bar none. During the past week while training he was down to 124 pounds without the least trouble, so he can easily do 122 pounds, the weight Abe Attel claims is the legitimate feather-weight limit. McClelland has been meeting lightweights for years, among them such men as Willie Fitzgerald, Sam Bolen, Buddy Ryan, Charley Nearey, Billy Willis and fighters who were from 10 to 15 pounds heavier.

He has fought more real battles than any other fighter, with the exception of George Dixon. Many fighters have their off days, winning one day from a good man and a few days later losing to a poor man, but with McClelland it is different, as he seldom fights a poor fight and can always go back wherever he once appears.

Skating Championship Not Held.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The skating championship events which were to have been decided at Verona Lake, N. J., today have been postponed, owing to the unsafe condition of the ice.

PROMOTERS ARE HAVING BATTLE

The Corbett-Britt Fight Has Stirred Up Trouble and Opposition Is Shown.

THE SHARKEY-MUNROE BOUT

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 23.—A man with his eye glued to the peep-end of a whirling kaleidoscope sees many rapidly dissolving combinations. So does the fellow who tries to keep track of the San Francisco pugilistic situation. The Young Corbett-Britt contest has set the promoters by the ears and they are doing politics with a Mafia-like determination and stealthiness. There is no knowing what a day will bring forth.

At last accounts the Hayes Valley Athletic club had Jimmy and "The Pride of Denver" all signed up. Then came Aleck Greggins, who claimed that Morris Levy, the Valley impressario, had given him the double twist. Greggins avers that Levy and himself formed an offensive alliance, the object being the discomfiture of Coffroth, the Yosemite matchmaker. Levy promised to withdraw in favor of Greggins in the matter of bidding for the fight. Instead of keeping faith Levy, according to Greggins, offered outrageous inducements to "Corbett" and Britt and bagged the attraction.

The Promoters Are Fighting.

Greggins and several others say that Levy has a private agreement with the fighters by which the latter are assured 85 per cent of the gross receipts. It is further charged that Levy hasn't a hope on earth of profiting one single dollar by the transaction and that his sole object in reaching out for the contest was to prevent the Yosemite club getting it.

The story is a long one and the skein of it is tangled terribly, but it will suffice for the present to say that Greggins has denounced Levy and has rented Mechanics' pavilion for his January show, the principals in which will be Eddie Hanlon and Kid Broad. This means that for the present the San Francisco and Yosemite clubs will both show in Mechanics pavilion.

Under the circumstances the contemplated improvements at Woodwards may not be carried out, and it is quite on the card that the Corbett-Britt match has not been finally disposed of as yet. Sure enough Jimmy and his prospective opponent are as a pair of weary doves, who are being bustled from ark to ark and are having trouble finding a place to alight.

The San Francisco Athletic club will present Eddie Hanlon and Kid Broad on the night of January 29. The lads are to meet at catchweights. It isn't a gilt-edged attraction exactly, as flinty-faced Broad has been defeated a number of times within the past year, but it is very evident that the fans of San Francisco are warming up to the go. This city has had the cream of the pugilistic sport for many years and the patrons have been educated to the game. They know that no new men to speak of are being developed and that it is absolutely necessary for the promoters to thrash over old straw in the matter of making matches.

Betting They Wont Fight.

There has been some betting here on the Sharkey-Munroe fight, but not on the result of the bout in question. The wagering was started by a certain club matchmaker who bet $5 even that the contest would never take place. Since then a number of small wagers have been made along those lines.

It is along o' the deep sea slugger's refusal to meet Butte's bottomless pit champion in San Francisco. Men who figure out pugilistic problems as carefully as other men delve into the mysteries of the turf scented in Sharkey's objections to a San Francisco bid an intimation that all the fight talk between the tar and the miner would eventually dissolve into thin air.

It is believed here that conditions are such that no heavyweight match which involves much advertising and notoriety can be handled anywhere outside of San Francisco. This is the only place where a state law protects the promoters in their operations. When Sharkey objected to San Francisco as a battle-ground and began his spectacular jaunts through the snow at Central park it gave color to the belief that the sailor had no notion of re-entering the ring.

A circular has been received here from the Sharkey-Ball bureau, in which it is set forth that some one has placed Sharkey in a false light so far as his attitude towards San Francisco is concerned. Sharkey's reasons for refusing to consider a bid from this place are given. Simmered down, they are that the sailor does not believe Munroe would draw here and that, furthermore, Sharkey thinks he would leave himself open to the charge of being mean-spirited if he entertained an offer from San Francisco after being once refused a [illegible] with Jeffries by the local fight [illegible].

Pub[illegible] Be Sure.

As to Munr[illegible] on card all that can be said [illegible] in the present condition of the pugilistic market anyone of the San Francisco clubs would be more than willing to offer Munroe and Sharkey a date. One of the prominent matchmakers said recently: "As matters stand no one here thinks seriously that Sharkey and Munroe are going to fight.

"Even if the match were scheduled to take place in San Francisco it would not cause any excitement to speak of, until Sharkey arrived on the coast and began training. Then the people would know that Tom had something in view besides advertising his whisky emporium and the contest would be regarded as one of the biggest events in sight."

W. W. NAUGHTON.

GREAT ENTRY LIST.

Louisville Jockey Club Meeting Promises Fine Sport.

LOUISVILLE, KY., Jan. 23.—From the last batch of entries just received it is evident that the coming meeting of the new Louisville Jockey club will be the largest ever held here. There are 1,011 entries to the 10 stakes. All the prominent turfmen in the west and several from the east, as well as California and Canada, have nominated their thoroughbreds for the local events. The list of nominators includes 210 different owners, the largest number in the history of the club.

Among the well-known horses entered in the all-age division are The Pickett, English Lad, Proceeds, Auditor, Reservation, Bad News, Proof Reader, Judge Himes, Glenwater, Port Royal, Big Ben, Rainland, Hands Across, Monastic, Waimamoienen, Captain Arnold, Linguist, Linden and others.

WANTS NO CHANGES.

Hank O'Day Says Present Playing Rules Are All Right.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—"They would better leave the present baseball rules alone," said Hank O'Day, the veteran umpire today. "There was no trouble at all in the game last year, and there will be none this season if the laws remain the same. The foul-strike rule is just the thing and has done the work for which it was intended. I do not favor the idea of three balls entitling the batter to his base. This rule would lead to much dissension, for the pitcher would contend for everything that came within two inches of the plate. Two coachers are not going to make any difference as far as I can see."

THE AMATEUR BOXERS.

Big Tournament to Be Held Here in March and Many Stars Will Appear.

Pittsburgh is to have the amateur championship boxing tournament here in March. The Central Athletic club, the only organization in Pittsburgh that is a member of the A. A. U., will hold the tournament on March 14 and 15, and handsome prizes emblematic of the class each man is winner in will be given.

There will be no other tournament held in the east this year, many of the stars coming here to compete. The Central Athletic club is the old Sixth ward organization and the members are mostly from that ward. The officials will be well-known sporting writers of this city, most of whom have acted in that capacity before. Entry blanks will be ready in a few weeks. In the meantime those who desire to enter can send in their names to any of the different sporting writers.

A famous New York Hatter makes

Oetting's Hats

Spring Fashions

The first authoritative exhibition of Spring styles in hats is made at Oetting's.

Pittsburgh—the whole county, in fact—looks to Oetting's for the first fashion word.

As soon as American ideas are fixed, we present the concrete expression in actual styles before even the fashion plates can show you authoritative pictures.

Our newest derby, "The Eastern," has a flattish brim somewhat narrower than those you have been accustomed to.

The smart, ultra-fashionable air, of these flat brimmed derbies is so well defined that you will see their beauty the instant you try one on.

Our best hats are $4 and $3, next best are $2.25 and $1.75.

Fashionable Opera hats $7 and $6. Silk Hats $6 and $5.

OTTO OETTING.

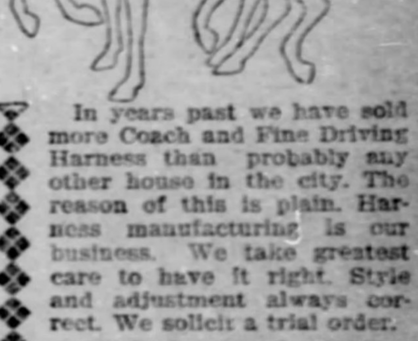
Fifth & Wylie

on Court House hill.

COACH AND DRIVING

HARNESS

of Quality Unexcelled.



In years past we have sold more Coach and Fine Driving Harness than probably any other house in the city. The reason of this is plain. Harness manufacturing is our business. We take greatest care to have it right. Style and adjustment always correct. We solicit a trial order.

GAREIS & GOULD,

Harness Manufacturers,

316 PENN AVENUE,

PITTSBURGH.

Sleighbells and Plumes at cost prices.

BLOOD DISEASES

quickly and forever cured, without the use of Mercury or Iodide of Potash, by FLEMING'S SPECIFIC. A few weeks' use of this wonderful preparation will cure the most obstinate case. No matter what you may have used or what disappointments you may have met, Fleming's Specific will cure you, however chronic your trouble. Call or write for circulars. JOS. FLEMING & SON, 410-412 Market St., Pittsburgh.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE

Free, of the Finest Brilliant Imitation of genuine Diamonds on earth.

VOL-TA-IC DIAMONDS

Unequaled for Lustre and Hardness. Sold for over 20 years. Mounted in solid gold.

B. E. ARONS, Sole Owner,

205 and 207 Smithfield St.

Old Gold Bought or Exchanged.

BOTH NATIONS CONCILIATORY

New Commercial Agreement Between America and France Likely to Be Arranged.

MAY REDUCE PORK RATE

French Government Probably Will Remove the Prohibitive Duty and Wishes the United States to Place a Lower Duty on Champagnes.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS TO THE GAZETTE.]

PARIS, Jan. 23.—The officials of the United States embassy and of the ministry of commerce express satisfaction over the dispatches from Washington indicating a disposition to make a new commercial agreement between France and the United States. Negotiations to that end have been in progress since last July when the French parliament, without warning, placed a practically prohibitive rate on American pork and salt meat. During the negotiations an official intimation was given that if the prohibitive rates on American pork were continued President Roosevelt might find it necessary to exercise his authority under the reciprocal agreement of 1898 of suspending the reduced rates which the United States accords to French clarets and other still wines.

Under the agreement of 1898 French still wines are admitted into the United States at 35 cents per gallon, which is considerably below the regular rate, but a clause in the agreement gives the president the right to suspend the reduced rate, if any action is taken prejudicial to American trade. It was therefore pointed out to the ministry of commerce that the prohibitive rates on American pork were likely to be considered such a prejudice to American trade as to warrant the president in suspending the privileged tariff granted to French still wines. The French authorities met the suggestion in a most agreeable and conciliatory spirit. They asked, however, whether, if the low rates on American pork were restored, the United States would reduce the rate on French champagnes. This was not conceded, as it was claimed that the minimum rate on pork was a matter of right having existed when the reciprocity agreement of 1898 was signed. During the discussion the statement was made that if the United States reduced the rate on champagnes, France would reduce the rate on Porto Rico coffee. But coffee reduction was not considered a fair equivalent for a reduction on champagnes. A decision has not been reached definitely for a reduction on champagne.

The discussions have not reached definite results, as the question of further concessions is dependent upon the bill, now pending in parliament permitting the government to restore the low rates on pork and salt meats. The measure is meeting with resistance from the agricultural element, on the ground that the American products threaten French industry, but there are indications that the government influence will secure its passage. The rate thereafter will be reduced from 50 francs per 100 kilos to 20 francs, which is sufficient to renew the trade interrupted since last July.

Owing to the friendly attitude of the French authorities throughout the negotiations, it is expected that the readmission of American pork may lead to a further agreement on other articles discussed.

INCREASE IN DEPOSITS.

Bank Statement Broke Three Records and Created Stir in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Today's sensational bank statement created a stir in Wall street, where the items were very generally commented upon. The statement broke three records—first, in the volume of outstanding loans, the $30,689,300 increase in the loan account this week, and the $45,634,700 increase in deposits. The huge loan expansion was generally attributed to the shifting of funds from trust companies to banks, and the consequent necessity felt by the banks to employ the funds at whatever rates they could get. It was pointed out, however, that such a heavy increase was due to a variety of causes and could not be traced to any specific transaction. Surplus increased $2,890,025.

Noteworthy changes from last Saturday in cash holdings of separate institutions are as follows:

Bank of New York	Dec.	$107,000
Bank of the Manhattan Co.	Inc.	1,743,000
Merchants National	Dec.	139,000
Mechanics National	Dec.	294,000
Bank of America	Dec.	296,600
National City	Inc.	2,460,000
Chemical National	Dec.	483,000
American Exchange	Dec.	268,000
National Bank of Commerce	Dec.	207,000
National Bank of North America	Inc.	47,000
Hanover National	Inc.	1,259,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	253,000
National Park	Inc.	3,857,000
Fourth National	Dec.	305,000
First National	Inc.	2,144,000
Chase National	Inc.	292,000

Important changes in the loan accounts were as follows:

Bank of New York	Inc.	$282,000
Manhattan Company	Dec.	131,000
Merchants National	Inc.	722,000
Mechanics National	Inc.	465,000
Bank of America	Inc.	397,000
National City	Inc.	7,029,000
Chemical National	Inc.	109,000
American Exchange	Dec.	210,000
Commerce	Inc.	6,980,000
Mercantile National	Inc.	650,000
North America	Inc.	474,000
Hanover National	Inc.	1,981,000
Corn Exchange	Inc.	1,385,000
Importers & Traders	Dec.	93,000
National Park	Inc.	422,000
Fourth National	Dec.	27,000
First National	Inc.	7,417,000
Chase National	Inc.	1,827,000
Lincoln National	Inc.	349,000
Seaboard National	Inc.	11,000

PENNSYLVANIA BREEDERS.

Next Annual Meeting to Be Held in This City February 10 and 11.

Secretary E. S. Bayard announces the fifth annual meeting of the Pennsylvania Live Stock Breeders' association, to be held at the Monongahela house, February 10 and 11, 1904.

L. H. Kerrick of Illinois, the greatest breeder and feeder of market toppers and fat stock champions in America, will discuss beef cattle. The Rev. J. D. Detrich, of two cows to the acre fame, will deal with dairy cattle and the crops that feed them. J. C. Duncan of Lewiston, N. Y., well known as a judge and exhibitor in American and Canadian shows, and a flockmaster of long experience, will tell how he succeeded so well with sheep. J. B. McLaughlin of Columbus, O., whose firm has bought and sold more draft and coach stallions than any other in America, will discuss horse matters.

Dr. C. E. Thorne, director of Ohio experiment station, is expected to speak of "Stock and Fertility," and R. L. Munce, Canonsburg, on "Swine in Pennsylvania."

CONCERT AND RECEPTION.

Second Brigade Band to Entertain in New Turner Hall.

The annual concert and reception of the Second Brigade band will be held in Turner hall, Forbes street, on Wednesday evening. An excellent program has been arranged for the concert, which will take place during the early part of the evening, under the direction of P. Dannhardt, conductor. Some of the selections are as follows:

March, "Three Emperors"	Diaz
Overture, "Masaniello"	Auber
Cornet Duet, "Two Friends"	Moeller
Euphonium Solo, "Sonnambula"	Bellini
Selection, "Salute to Erin"	Lamate
Waltz, "Vienna Girls"	Ziehwer
Basson Solo, "Grandfather's Wedding"	Sabathil
Medley, "The Climax"	O'Lara

Body of Child Buried.

MONONGAHELA, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The remains of the infant found here yesterday were buried today. Coroner Sipe was unable to solve the mystery. The child had been born alive.

IMPRESSED BY RUSSIA'S DOMAIN

William Jennings Bryan Writes of His Trip in the Czar's Realm.

IS VERY SPARSELY SETTLED

Visitor Sees Wonderful Possibilities of the Country Limited by the Restrictions the Government Places on Individual Action and Activity.

By W. J. BRYAN.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The map of Russia makes the other nations of Europe look insignificant by comparison. Moscow is called "The Heart of Russia," and yet the trans-Siberian railway from Moscow to Vladivostock is about 6,000 miles long, nearly one-fourth the circumference of the globe. From St. Petersburg to Sebastopol is more than 2,000 miles, and yet Russia's territory extends much farther north than St. Petersburg and much farther south than Sebastopol.

In a book recently issued by authority of the Russian government some comparisons are made that give an idea of the immensity of Russia's domain.

For instance, Siberia is about one and one-half times as large as Europe, 25 times as large as Germany, and covers one-thirteenth of the continental surface of the globe. Besides having great timber belts and vast prairies, Siberia has an area of hills and lakes 10 times as large as Switzerland, and it is claimed that some of the lakes are as beautiful as those of "The Mountain Republic."

The government gives a certain area of land to each settler, and when necessary advances sufficient money to build homes and barns for the storage of crops, and for the purchase of agricultural implements.

The territorial greatness of Russia is the first thing that impresses the tourist and the second is that it is as yet so sparsely settled that it can without fear of crowding accommodate a vast increase in population. Russia embraces all varieties of climate and resources. My journey was confined to the northeast portion. I entered the country below, Warsaw, went west to Moscow, then north to St. Petersburg and thence southeast to Berlin. This, with the exception of my visit to Tula, gave me my only opportunity to see the people of Russia. They impressed me as being a hardy race, and the necessities of climate are such as to compel industry and activity. I never saw elsewhere such unusual preparation for cold weather. As yet Russia is almost entirely agricultural, but manufacturing enterprises are continually increasing.

The peasants live in villages and for the most part hold their lands in common—that is, they belong to the commune or village as a whole, and not to the individual. When Alexander freed the serfs the land was sold to them jointly on long time payments. These payments have in only a few instances been completed, wherefore not many of the peasants own land individually.

The visitor to Russia comes away with conflicting emotions. He is impressed by the wonderful possibilities of the country, but is oppressed by the limitations and restrictions which the government places upon individual action and activity.

The Three Rivers

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

CINCINNATI, Jan. 23.—The stage of the river at 6 p. m. marked 8.8 feet and falling, making a fall of 3.5 feet during the past 24 hours. Weather colder. The fall in the river here was caused by the running out of the gorges below. Navigation was resumed today by both packets and towboats. The Courier left Maysville for Cincinnati and the Florence Marmet left Cincinnati for the mines light. The Virginia of the Cincinnati & Pittsburgh Packet Company will leave for Pittsburgh on Tuesday. Contrary to all expectations the river had almost resumed normal conditions this morning, the rivermen do not now think that there is any great danger of a flood at this point, despite the fact that it was reported that there was 23 feet of water at Pittsburgh and the streams between that city and this point are all said to be very high and rising.

OIL CITY.—River 13 feet and falling. Weather colder and light snow.

WARREN.—River 10 feet and stationary. Weather colder and light snow.

LOUISVILLE.—River rising: 10 feet 1 inch in canal; 7 feet 9 inches on falls; 25 feet 7 below locks. Weather cloudy and colder.

GALLIPOLIS.—River 27 feet and rising. Running full of heavy ice. Weather cloudy and cold.

GREENSBORO.—River [illegible] feet 6 inches and falling. Weather [illegible] and colder.

HUNTINGTON.—River [illegible] 6, rising and full of floating ice.

MARIETTA, O.—River [illegible], rising 4 inches hour; 39 feet expected. Down with coal, G. W. Thomas, W. H. Flint and Aubrey, 2 p. m.

The stage of water at Davis Island dam at 9 o'clock last night was 28.2 feet, and the river was falling.

PERSONALS

A testimonial dinner was given last evening at the Hotel Lincoln in honor of E. T. Weir, formerly manager of the Monongahela plant of the American Sheet and Tin Plate Company. Mr. Weir was transferred from the South Side plant on January 1 to Monessen, to succeed Percy E. Donner, who resigned. The heads of 20 departments were present, as was also District Manager J. R. Phillips and the new manager of the South Side plant, George T. Evans. Mr. Weir received a valuable present from his co-workers.

The Comus club of Wilkinsburg held a banquet at the Hotel Henry last night. William E. Hill officiated as toastmaster. The club was recently formed for social purposes and has for its officers W. A. Gilleland, president; H. A. Rosenbloom, vice president; V. J. Knorr, treasurer; U. B. Golston, secretary. There were 40 present.

Neighbors Visiting Pittsburgh.

Nearby residents at the local hotels last night were as follows:

Newell's—Howard S. Smith, Clarksburg; J. R. Leonard, Blair.

Lincoln—George L. Cuilard, Clairton.

Anderson—P. T. Maloney, Fostoria; George C. Kimm, Latrobe; William A. Bruce, Lisbon.

Colonial—J. J. Leidecker, Butler; J. M. Hamilton, Dayton.

Henry—H. W. McClure, Wheeling; Z. T. Allen, Niles; James M. Davis, Altoona; W. R. Hill, Scottdale; Charles Darrow, Youngstown.

Griswold—H. C. Bird, Franklin; J. B. Miller, Sligo; P. W. Robert, Mannington.

Monongahela House—R. A. Thomas, Norristown; J. H. Lynn, Uniontown.

Seventh Avenue—S. F. Highland, Springfield; W. H. Eckenrode, Gallitzin; J. M. Work, Canonsburg; J. T. Canfield, Hartshorn; C. M. Clairty, Punxsutawney; W. L. Morgan, St. Marys.

Duquesne—D. C. Schonthal, Columbus; W. Y. Adams, Leetonia; J. C. West, Parkersburg; R. Maller, New Castle.

NOVEL FIRE DIRECTORY.

Empire Theater Program Will Show How to Escape from Building.

Manager E. J. McCullough of the Empire theater will introduce a novelty in theater programs tomorrow. An entire page will be given up to a comprehensive diagram of the fire exits of the theater, which will enable the patrons to see at a glance where to reach the exits in case of fire. The illustration will show how to reach the doors and windows on each floor, and how these will communicate with the fire escapes and the stairways to the street.

The report of the municipal committee composed of the city officials made a favorable report on the Empire and this will be incorporated in the information given to the public, together with the details of the theater's construction along the lines of safety in fires.

RANSOM RULED OUT BY SHAFER

Judge Decides That a Citizen Is Not of the Same Faith as a Republican.

MINUTES WERE CHANGED

New Testimony Brought Out in the Case Entered by the Wymanites to Secure Control of the Allegheny City Republican Committe.

Judge John D. Shafer, in common pleas court No. 2, went on record yesterday against a Citizen being appointed to succeed a Republican member of the election board. He ruled that they are not of the same political faith.

Charles E. Porter, who died recently, was elected judge of election in the first district of the Second ward, by the Republicans. Yesterday 11 men presented a petition before Judge Shafer, asking for the appointment of Dr. W. C. Ranson as a successor of Porter. Ranson claimed to be a Republican in state and national elections. The judge refused to appoint Ranson on the ground that he is not of the same political faith as was the man he desires to succeed.

The hearing of the objections raised by the Wymanites against the nominations made by the regular Republicans in Allegheny was concluded yesterday before Judge Collier, Frazer, Rodgers and Macfarlane. The same judges will tomorrow go into a hearing of the objection made by the regulars against the Wyman nominees.

Dr. S. S. Woodburn for the regulars, testified that Edward L. Braun, who was secretary of the Republican committee at the time the new rules were adopted, had twice told him that a quorum had attended the meeting. According to Woodburn, Braun made this statement at the meeting and later repeated it to him over the telephone.

Change Made in the Minutes.

William Muehlbronner said he got to the meeting after it opened. He did not know whether his name was on the roll, but said he is a member of the committee.

Counsel agreed the minute book had always been in Braun's possession, and it was also agreed that the primaries of the old organization had been held, the only contention of the new committee being that these primaries were not legal.

Braun was recalled and admitted that an erasure had been made in the minutes. His explanation was that while dictating the minutes to a copyist the report was made to read a quorum "was present." He ordered the man to change it to "not present."

When Clarence Burleigh cross-examined Braun, the secretary said that the mistake was made by the copyist getting ahead of him in taking the dictation. He said that in his opinion 45 was a quorum of the committee, but admitted that he had performed the duties of secretary when he knew a quorum was not present.

W. J. Edwards copied the minutes for Braun. He corroborated the statements made by the secretary. On cross-examination Burleigh asked Edwards:

"Are you a mind reader?"

"No."

"How, then, did you get ahead of Mr. Braun's dictation? You were not at the meeting, were you?"

"No."

Mr. Braun, he said, told him to change "was present" to "not present."

The witness denied that the erasure and change had been made weeks and months after the meeting.

In his argument, Burleigh said that the erasure was made solely to have the candidates of the regular committee set aside, and that the excuse that the stenographer got ahead of the dictation was ridiculous. He held that 30 members were present and they constituted a quorum. W. J. Brennen, for the Wyman side, held that the evidence did not show a quorum present.

Joseph B. Smith, president of the Howard sub-district school board, Sixteenth ward, has filed his return to the alternative mandamus issued against him, requiring him to sign the credentials of Dr. C. Blyholder, as the board's representative to the Central board of education. The statement of Smith sets forth in detail a denial of Dr. Blyholder's alleged election; avers George W. Gosser was elected legally to fill the position and disputes the authority of the Central board.

Dr. Blyholder also files a traverse to the return of Smith, in which he says repeatedly that the president's statements are not true, and charges him with fraudulently recognizing the Central board custom in signing the credentials of Gosser.

Smith says he presumes Blyholder means the meeting of December 2, 1903, as the alleged regular meeting where his alleged election occurred. Smith then avers that all the members of the board did not receive due and lawful notice of the meeting, naming L. Schaltenbrant as the one who received no notice. He avers that the election of a representative was not such business as could be transacted at a regular or special meeting without previous and reasonable notice to all members. He denies that the election resulted in the choice of Dr. Blyholder and says the physician received the votes of himself (Smith), John J. Swan and Thomas Leese and that he (Smith) received the votes of the doctor and John Nolen.

Says Gosser Was Elected.

Smith says that all the members regarded the matter as a failure to elect and afterward a special meeting was held on December 28, 1903, for the purpose of electing a representative, George W. Gosser being elected. Smith denies that the Central board of education has the authority in law to impose its rules and regulations on the sub-district boards.

Blyholder in his traverse says almost every averment in Smith's return is untrue and that he took part in the election of Gosser, as stated by Smith, saying he was present only to protest against the election. He says relative to the Central board rules that Smith "recognized its existence fraudulently and against his duty did in fact sign such certificate in recognition of such rule and regulation, certifying to the election of said George W. Gosser."

Her Inheritance Vanished.

Frances Hugwell, a negress, yesterday sued Lucy Frye of the same color for the illegal larceny of $1,000. The Hugwell woman says she recently inherited $1,000 and that Lucy Frye knew where she kept the money, took it and disappeared. A warrant was issued by Justice John B. Jones. The women live in Homestead.

Violation of Mining Laws Charged.

Tony Costello, a miner of Fair Haven, was arraigned last night before Alderman W. B. Armstrong, charged with violating the bituminous coal mining laws, on the information of Alexander McCance, a fire boss, and was held in default of $500 bail for court.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

The following marriage licenses were issued yesterday:

John Connoly	Braddock
Bridget Coyne	Braddock
Cornelius Sullivan	Pittsburgh
Nellie Donovan	Pittsburgh
Walter Benson	Wilkinsburg
Mary Brenner	Wilkinsburg
Edward W. Huncher	Pittsburgh
Emily F. Lease	Pittsburgh
Homer W. Cyphers	Pittsburgh
Esther Bostock	Pittsburgh
Louis L. Hiller	New York city
Sadie D. Bonde	Pittsburgh
John Tierney	Allegheny
Mary Tierney	Allegheny
Fred J. McMillen	Sewickley
Annie C. Stewart	Allegheny

FLOOD SERVICE OPERATED BY THE PENNSYLVANIA

Frequent train service between Pittsburgh and Allegheny brought the Ft. Wayne a very handsome return yesterday and last night. While most of the through passenger service of the Pennsylvania system was badly crippled, the attention of the Ft. Wayne was turned to caring for its suburban traffic, in addition to handling thousands of persons from one city to the other. It is estimated that the profits from the Allegheny-Pittsburgh service will net the company $1,200 before the flood subsides. Last year 1,800 tickets were sold between those two points during the high water. Yesterday, it is said, most of the people used wagons and other vehicles to get from one place to the other in preference to walking to the Union station. At 2 o'clock only 1,000 tickets had been sold, but the stream of people constantly increased, until by midnight nearly 10,000 passengers crossed the river over the Ft. Wayne. The fact that the company established such a service was announced by placards in various parts of the city.

New Railroad Exchange.

Owing to increasing business the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie has had installed an additional telephone exchange in its traffic and operating departments. The new system was put in by the Pittsburgh and Allegheny Telephone Company and will cover several miles of territory. The McKees Rocks shops of the Lake Erie, the yards at Twenty-second street and the freight houses and telegraph offices between the South Side and McKees Rocks will shortly be included.

Panhandle Showing.

The financial statement of the increase in estimated earnings, etc., of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad Company for the 12 months ended December 31, 1903, and for December, as compared with corresponding periods of the previous year, was issued yesterday by Secretary S. B. Liggett. It is as follows:

DECEMBER.	Increase
Gross earnings	*79,577
Operating expenses	*142,998
Net earnings	$63,421
FOR THE YEAR.	
Gross earnings	$2,040,105
Operating expenses	1,845,675
Net earnings	$194,430

*Decrease.

Railroad Notes.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad is to be re-divisioned. The work will be taken up in the spring. The most important change to be made will be on the middle division, from Bradford 16 miles to Salamanca, where the Buffalo & Rochester division will branch to these terminals.

L. H. Turner, superintendent of motive power of the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie, has gone east on business.

W. C. Arp, superintendent of motive power of the Vandalia, returned to his headquarters yesterday after inspecting the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie shops at McKees Rocks.

B. N. Austin, general passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio at Chicago, spent a few hours here yesterday.

The Death Roll.

Mrs. Mary McCalmont.

Mrs. Mary McCalmont, widow of the late Alexander McCalmont, died at her home near West Middletown yesterday, aged 75 years, as the result of a stroke of paralysis. The deceased belonged to an old and widely connected family among whose members were the first settlers of western Washington county. She was born in Brooke county, W. Va., and was married to Mr. McCalmont at the age of 20 years. She was a consistent member of the United Presbyterian church at Hickory, in Mt. Pleasant township. She is survived by the following children: John P. McCalmont of East Liverpool, O.; Mrs. Mary White of Crafton, Mrs. Van Eman Lindsey of Washington, James McCalmont of near Washington, Samuel McCalmont of Hickory, Mrs. William Connor of Washington, A. L. McCalmont of Pittsburgh, Mrs. James Manson of West Middletown, Mrs. W. H. McBurney of Crafton, Mrs. W. E. Lane of West Middletown, wife of W. E. Lane, general agent for the Pittsburgh Life & Trust Company of Pittsburgh, and Mrs. Maude McCabe of Washington. The following brothers and sisters survive: James Allison of West Middletown, Mrs. David Cummins of West Middletown, Mrs. Ray, wife of Dr. Ray of West Middletown; and Mrs. Mary Manson of near West Middletown. The funeral services will be conducted at her late home tomorrow by the Rev. Dr. McConnell of the United Presbyterian church of Hickory. The interment will occur in the Hickory burying ground.

Mrs. Sarah Quail McGiffin.

Mrs. Sarah Quail McGiffin, wife of Col. Norton McGiffin, died at the advanced age of 77 years, at Washington, Pa., yesterday morning. Mrs. McGiffin was born in North Strabane township in 1826, and was the daughter of James Quail. On May 28, 1850, she was united in marriage with Norton McGiffin, then a veteran of the Mexican war. In January, 1850, Mrs. McGiffin, then Miss Quail, became a member of the famous McMillan church near Canonsburg, now better known as the "Hill church." At the time of her death she was a consistent member of the First Presbyterian church of Washington. Mrs. McGiffin had made her home for the greater part of her life in Washington county, the place of her birth. She lived for a short time in the west after her marriage and in Canada, when Col. McGiffin was American consul at Canadian ports appointed by his friend and schoolmate, the late Hon. James G. Blaine, during his career as secretary of state. To this marriage were born five children, three of whom survive: The Rev. Nathaniel McGiffin, Thomas McGiffin and Mrs. Sallie McGiffin Henshaw. Those deceased are Capt. Philo Norton McGiffin, the hero of the battleship Chen Yuen in its fight with the Japanese fleet off the Yalu river during the China-Japan war in 1894, and who subsequently died in a hospital in New York from wounds received in that engagement; and James S. McGiffin, Esq., who was a prominent member of the Washington bar at his death a few years ago. Two brothers, William Quail of Cleveland, and Alexander Quail of Ida Grove, Ia., are the only surviving members of Mrs. McGiffin's family. The funeral services will be conducted from her late home Monday and interment will occur in the Washington cemetery.

James M. Gordon.

James M. Gordon, son of the late James P. Gordon, a Presbyterian minister of Pittsburgh, died suddenly of heart disease yesterday morning at his home, 911 Lang avenue, Homewood. Mr. Gordon was born April 14, 1841, at Cumberland, O., and after living in Pittsburgh until he was 15 years of age, moved to Terre Haute, Ind., where he taught school for a few years. He then entered the hardware business with A. G. Austin in that city, where he remained until 1900, having been in Mr. Austin's employ for 21 years. He then returned to Pittsburgh, engaging himself with J. H. Kaercher until the time of his death. Mr. Gordon was a life-long member and an elder of the Presbyterian church and is survived by his widow and one son, Arthur Gordon. Funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 2:30, after which the interment will take place in Homewood cemetery.

Mrs. Eleanor Moore Cummins.

Mrs. Eleanor Moore Cummins is dead at her home near Clintonville in her 88th year. Deceased was born in Washington county and at the age of 16 years was married to Joseph Cummins, who died in 1869, while serving his second term as associate judge of Butler county. Of her 13 children seven survive: Lycurgus Cummins of Harrisburg, Joseph and Lysander of Allegheny, Mrs. A. H. Hollister of Youngstown, Mrs. J. M. Jott of Scio, O.; Samuel and Walter Cummins of Clintonville. She also leaves 59 grandchildren, 28 great grandchildren and one great great grandchild. She was a member of the Presbyterian church.

Edward Lindeman.

Edward Lindeman, aged 62, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. E. Zange, 508 Penn avenue, Wilkinsburg, Friday night of Bright's disease. Mr. Lindeman was born in Germany and came to this country in 1884. He was well-known as a vocalist and was a prominent member of the Koehner Singing society of Allegheny and of the singing section of the Allegheny Turn Verein. He was a member of the Wilkinsburg Lutheran church. He is survived by seven children, Prof. Edward Lindeman of Ashland, N. Y.; Herman, Max, Mrs. H. Mutz and Mrs. E. Zange of Wilkinsburgh and Mrs. P. Foster and Mrs. John Gitcher of Allegheny.

George M. Hoblitzell.

George M. Hoblitzell, aged 42 years, a prominent merchant of Hyndman, Pa., died yesterday from a paralytic stroke. He was once mayor of Hyndman. He was heavily interested in coal mines and prominent in Southwestern Pennsylvania. His wife, one son, Walter, and his father, Jacob J. Hoblitzell of Meyersdale, survive. Mrs. Pavenscroft of Pittsburgh is a sister. He belonged to the Knights Templar and Elks at Pittsburgh.

Alexander Goldberg.

Alexander Goldberg died on Friday evening at his residence, 222 West Seventy-second street, New York city, after a lingering illness. The deceased was a well-known New York merchant and had a large circle of acquaintances in Pittsburgh. Mr. Goldberg was a brother of Mrs. A. Harris and was related by marriage to Kaskel Solomon and Mrs. J. M. Gusky of this city. His wife and eight children survive. Funeral services will be held in New York city on Tuesday.

Adam W. Gibson.

Adam W. Gibson, aged 44, a well-known business man of McKees Rocks, died yesterday at his home, 402 River avenue, McKees Rocks. Mr. Gibson was secretary and treasurer of the F. H. Hieber Wagon Company, a prominent member of the McKees Rocks Presbyterian church and superintendent of the Sunday school. He is survived by his widow and one son. His mother died on January 7. The funeral will be in charge of Guyasuta lodge of Masons, of which he was a member.

John Parker Bronk.

The death of John Parker Bronk, formerly a prominent resident of Denver, who was decended from William, prince of Orange, and also from James Bronk, the original proprietor of the section of New York city now known as the Bronx, occurred at Bridgeport, Conn., yesterday. Mr. Bronk was 49 years of age.

Brother and Sister Buried.

Double funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock over the remains of Miss Elizabeth Stout, aged 10, and her brother, William Stout, in Christ English Lutheran church, Millvale. Both died at the home of their stepfather, Frank Burham, in East Ohio street, Millvale, the former on Wednesday and the latter on Friday.

William Holden.

William Holden, aged 80, died yesterday at the home of his son, Edward Holden, 1223 Market street, McKeesport, of old age. He was employed for many years in the plant of the National Tube Company in McKeesport. Six children survive him.

Obituary Notes.

Charles Flannery, a well-known Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad engineer and former resident of Pittsburgh, died at Steubenville last evening suddenly of heart trouble. He was aged 26 years.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Munford, aged 79, is dead at the home of her son, the Rev. T. H. Munford, in Mifflin township. The remains will be buried at Coultersville, Ill.

Miss Bertha Fife, aged 24 years, died Friday night at Canonsburg, Pa. She was a daughter of Johnston Fife. The family formerly resided in Oakdale. Deceased had been a teacher in the Pittsburgh schools. The interment will be at Bridgeville.

Mrs. Minnia Mathilda McPherson, aged 33 years, wife of David McPherson, died yesterday at her home, 211 Wood street, Tarentum, after an illness of two weeks of typhoid fever. She was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Barrickman of Tarentum. Beside her husband she leaves a child 3 weeks old.

Mrs. Ella K. Barnhart, the wife of Thomas N. Barnhart, died at her home in South Pennsylvania, near Greensburg, early yesterday morning after an illness of only four days. Mrs. Barnhart was the daughter of James D. Robinson and was 42 years old. She is survived by her husband and two children.

Time for Deposits Extended.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The reorganization committee of the Colorado Fuel and Iron Company has extended the time for depositing debenture bonds under its proposed plan to February 6. Up to this time, out of a total of $14,068,000, bonds to the amount of $11,527,000 have been deposited.

WANTED.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

Agents.

AGENTS—We can prove that our general agents make $25 per day; no experience needed; our circulars teach you the business and our patented goods do the rest. If you are making less than $300 per month write to us; don't waste stamps and money on catch-penny advertisements; we forfeit $500 to any person proving we do not send free samples at once on receipt of application, with full information to start right to work to earn $25 per day. Braham Co., R 176, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS—$8,000 yearly positively made introducing and appointing sub-agents for our just patented fire extinguishers. S. Willis, Clnti, made $800 in one week; experience unnecessary; we give agents exclusive territory, cooperate with them in every way, extend credit and offer a grand opportunity to secure a fortune. Eagle Tool Co., R 483, Cincinnati, O.

AGENTS wanted to sell our celebrated gold glass letters, white enameled letters, blue steel signs, etched glass signs, door and name plates, house numbers, street name plates. We charge for samples, but upon return of same refund your money. C. T. Hubbartt, 1202 Clark st., St. Louis, Mo.

MANUFACTURER'S AGENT, opening an office in Toronto, Canada, desires to secure agency for sale in the Dominion, of some first-class lines; good connection and well known in Toronto. Address P 95, The Gazette.

AGENTS—Independence for life; two hours' daily labor; $15 to $50 weekly without investment; not canvassing; clean, honest, permanent; particulars free. Barrett, Atlantic Bldg., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS—Call on farmers, stock raisers, horse owners, poultry fanciers, etc.; more than 100 per cent profit; permanent, ever-growing business; most complete advertising helps ever offered. E. B. Marshall, Milwaukee, Wis.

MANAGER WANTED—Income $2,000 upward; 300 per cent profit; recently patented fire extinguisher; small capital necessary; high class proposition. Hopper Co., box 4, Highland, N. Y.

AGENTS wanted to introduce household novelties; others making $15 to $40 weekly; why not you? Enclose stamp for particulars. Leonard Mfg. Co., box 2357, Boston, Mass.

AGENTS are coining money selling White House Diamonds. They defy experts. Sample scarf pin 10c. Capital City Supply Co., 3402 13th st., N. W., Washington, D. C.

AGENTS—We start you selling diamonds; don't fail getting our liberal offer; $3 daily sure. Carbon Diamond Co., Syracuse, N. Y. Mention paper.

AGENTS wanted everywhere to introduce and sell article everybody needs; large profits; exclusive territory; particulars free. J. Delaney, Norristown, Pa.

AGENTS make from $3 to $5 daily selling our combination card case and bill book. Catalogue free. Economy Co., 585 Lake, Chicago.

GENT'S DRAWER SUPPORTER—Latest and best; fine for agents; sample pair 12c. Santa Clara Supply Co., Santa Clara, N. Y.

$50 A MONTH and expenses; odorless kettle; self-seller; no experience required. Pease Mfg. Co., Box 5, Cincinnati, Ohio.

AGENTS wanted to sell the American Wall Clothes Drier. Address Frank Hopkins, Girard, Pa.

Male Help.

A LOAN company wants a thoroughly experienced chattel loan man to manage an office. Address D 9, The Gazette.

ANY intelligent person may earn $10 to $100 monthly in spare time corresponding for newspapers. No canvassing. Send for particulars. Northern Press Syndicate, Lockport, N. Y.

BAKER—An experienced practical baker who is competent to take charge of an extensive plant and take a financial interest in it. Address F 1, The Gazette.

BIG money for salesman; write us at once for our complete sample outfit of woolens. We make made-to-measure clothing superior to any. Experience not required; explicit instructions. Our prices lowest; your profits largest. An opportunity to increase your income. Exclusive territory given. Abundance of advertising matter. All free—not one cent do you have to invest. We start you in a paying business. Don't miss this chance. Write at once. Address Lock Box No. 882, Chicago, Ill.

BOY—For office; chance to advance. Apply Tuesday at 54 Imperial power building, Third and Penn.

BOY—With journalistic aspirations, in the office of an established and prosperous weekly class journal; now in its 31st year. Address, with references, P. O. box 1056, Pittsburgh.

BOY—Bright, about 17 years old, for office work; must have experience. Call Tuesday, Sixth floor, 711 Penn avenue.

BOY—Intelligent, about 17 years old, in stock room. Sixth floor, 711 Penn ave.

CHIEF DRAUGHTSMAN for structural and ornamental steel and iron works in Cincinnati, O.; graduate engineer preferred; permanent position for competent and reliable man. Address C. C. C., care Enquirer office, Cincinnati, O.

CO-WORKERS wanted; new plan mail order business; big pay for spare time; $2.50 starts you; enclose stamp. S. Storke, Kopp, Va.

DETECTIVES—Every locality, good salary, experience unnecessary. International Detective Agency, Milwaukee, Wis.

DRAUGHTSMEN at once; mechanical and structural; good salaries. M. R. F., 11 Woolacott place, Chicago.

DRIVERS—Experienced drivers for teams for freight depots and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in the morning. Sixteenth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.

DRIVERS—Must have experience in freight depot and city deliveries. Apply 6 o'clock in morning. 840 West North ave., Allegheny.

FOREMAN for structural and ornamental steel and iron works in Cincinnati, O.; permanent position for a competent and reliable man. Address C. C. C., care Enquirer office, Cincinnati, O.

MAN—Young, for grocery store, 16 to 21, to attend to cash register and bill clerk; nothing but an experienced hand need apply; good wages to the right party; $500 security required. Apply by letter only, to 532 Braddock ave., Braddock, Pa.

MAN—To solicit advertisements; good position on weekly magazine. Address E 10, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Male Help.

MANAGER—Thoroughly competent floor manager for women's furnishing department; steady position at high salary. Answer, stating references, etc. Address W 93, The Gazette.

MEN to distribute circulars everywhere; $5 per thousand paid for good work; write at once for territory. J. REICHEL CO., 503 Webster st., Peoria, Ill.

MEN—Young, to learn telegraphy by May 1 for railroad work. Apply at once to Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

PLUMBERS wanted at once. Weldon & Kelly Co., 305 Wood st.

SALESMEN make 500 per cent commission selling "Novelty Sign Cards;" merchants buy 10 to 100 on sight; 800 varieties; catalogue free. SULLIVAN CO., 1139 Maplewood ave., Chicago, Ill.

SALESMEN—Side line; can make $25 to $50 per week handling our up-to-date line of advertising fans, special and exclusive designs; no one else can offer them; samples ready, light and easy to carry. Apply at once. The Kemper-Thomas Company, Cincinnati, O.

SEVERAL positions open for active young men; grocery salesmen, bank solicitors, orderly for institution, stock salesman and many others.

IRON CITY BUREAU,
409 Fourth Ave.

STENOGRAPHER—Wanted, a young man, experienced; thoroughly familiar with general office work. Address M 2, The Gazette.

TRAVELING SALESMAN for Pennsylvania; no technical knowledge, but active all-round hustler; established, well-rated house. F. R. Jennings, Detroit, Mich.

WANTED—At once, first class salesman who possesses the ability to sell lubricating oil, paints, etc.; excellent opportunity for right party and privilege of unrestricted territory. Address at once, THE VICTOR OIL CO., Cleveland, O.

WANTED—At once several first-class draughtsmen; those experienced on controllers preferred. Apply by letter to Chief Draughtsman, P. O. Box 911, Pittsburgh, Pa., stating experience in full and give references.

WANTED—Everywhere; hustlers to tack signs, distribute circulars, samples, etc.; no canvassing; good pay. Sun Advertising Bureau, Chicago.

WASHMAN—Experienced, sober and industrious, capable of handling four washers. Apply at once, Union Laundry, Millvale, Pa.

WANTED—Porter; bring references. James Macgregor, Sixth and Liberty.

WE want reliable salesman to represent us in marketing a valuable mining security in Pittsburgh and other cities and towns. Inquire

GABLE & NEIDHART,
401-2-3-4 Keystone Bldg.

YOUNG MEN everywhere to copy letters at home evenings; $9.50 week; send addressed envelope for particulars. Manager Dept. S, 152, Box 1411, Philadelphia, Pa.

Female Help.

ATTENTION, LADIES—Earn $10.00 per 100 writing short letters from copy. Address stamped envelope for particulars. Michigan Specialty Co., Albion, Mich.

CHAMBERMAID—At McGee Hotel, corner First and Market.

COOK wanted; good white cook. 226 North Negley ave.

COMPETENT woman proofreader desires work at home; manuscripts, books, pamphlets, catalogues, etc., prepared for printer. Box 666, Brookville, Pa.

GIRL—Wanted white girl for general housework. 227 Shady ave.

GIRL—For general housework. Apply at 105 Hawkins ave., Braddock, Pa.

LADIES wanted everywhere, copying letters at home, evenings or spare time and return to us. No mailing or canvassing. $9 weekly earned, materials free. Enclose self-addressed envelope for particulars. Guarantee Co., No. S 152 Ninth st., Philadelphia, Pa.

SALESWOMEN—Six experienced tall and stylish cloak and suit saleswomen with A1 references; steady position and high salary. Address M 1, The Gazette.

STENOGRAPHER and typewriter; in answering give length of experience, salary expected and references. P. O. box 511, Pittsburgh, Pa.

STENOGRAPHER—Young woman as stenographer at Union Credit Clothing Co., 322 Fifth ave., over Post. Inquire manager.

WAITRESS and chambermaid; good wages. 18 Ninth st., city.

WOMEN—Five bright young women, who are capable of interviewing people; good salary. Apply at The Pittsburgh Gazette classified adv. department.

WOMEN to sew at home, $9 per week; materials sent everywhere free, steady work, plain sewing only. Send addressed envelope for full particulars. S. G. U. Du Pont, Philadelphia, Pa.

WOMEN—$30 per 100 writing letters from copy; stamped, addressed envelope. Occidental Wholesale Co., Desk 83, 200 Monroe st., Chicago.

WOMEN—Young, to learn telegraphy; good salaries. Pennsylvania Telegraph College, Lewis block.

WOMAN—Middle-aged, for general house work; permanent home. Address L 76, The Gazette.

WORK—We pay 25c each for writing short, plain letters; particulars free. National Memorial Co., Columbus Grove, O.

YOUNG GIRL to assist in housework; references required. Mrs. Baldwin, Berringer place, Ben Avon.

YOUNG WOMAN to wait on elderly lady; references required. 18 Ninth st., city.

Situations—Male.

STENOGRAPHER — College education, 1½ years in law office as student; experienced; desires position. Address H 98, The Gazette.

SITUATION—By German florist landscape gardener; good all-around man; 28 years old; 14 years at business. P. O. Box 527, Monessen, Pa.

POSITION wanted as watchman, can give reference if required. Inquire of W. W., 2810 Virginia ave., Allegheny City.

BOOKKEEPER—Experienced, desires small set of books to keep at night; references given. Address C 94, The Gazette.

YALE graduate (22) desires clerical position; excellent references. Address N 75, The Gazette.

TYPEWRITER WORK and bookkeeping in evenings. Address E 1, The Gazette.

SITUATION—Young man desires position, porter or janitor. 59 Crawford st.

CLERK—Grocery or shipping clerk. Gazette N. 79.

Situations—Female.

POSITION by an experienced young woman stenographer and asst. bookkeeper; Monongahela river territory preferred. Address K 28, The Gazette.

SITUATION—As housekeeper in highly respectable family; well recommended. Address Q 33, The Gazette.

WAITRESS—By competent Swede as waitress, chambermaid or housework in small family. 18 Ninth st., city.

CHILD'S NURSE—Wishes position, good references, $5 or $6 weekly. Address E 94, The Gazette.

BY a competent stenographer and bookkeeper. Address M 70, The Gazette.

Situations—Male and Female.

ST. LOUIS WORLD'S FAIR

WOULD you like a position to work there in any capacity? salespeople, clerks, demonstrators, waiters, hotel help and all classes of male and female help are needed and are now being engaged. Write at once, inclosing stamp for reply. New England Agency, Lynn, Mass.

Students.

Educate For Positions.

SECURE SPECIAL SCHOLARSHIPS NOW. They guarantee a useful, money-making education, including Modern Bookkeeping, Corporation, Accounting, Banking, Shorthand, Typewriting, Penmanship, Arithmetic, Spelling, Grammar, Correspondence, Commercial Law and the necessary training and experience for honorable and profitable positions. Winter term just beginning. Now's the best season to enter. Day and night school all year for young and middle-aged men and women. A scholarship will give your son or daughter a start on the right road to educational and financial prosperity. ACTUAL BUSINESS COLLEGE, 310 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh. Twenty-fourth year. M. J. CONNER, J. A. CONNER and G. L. WADE, PRINCIPALS; Miss E. H. CRAIGHEAD and Miss C. B. KEANE, PRINCIPALS LADIES' DEPARTMENTS. Catalogue free. (Big Ten-Cent Store Building.)

Pupils.

DRESS CUTTING, DRESSMAKING, LADIES' TAILORING—Taught by McDowell system; pupils commencing this month get 5 per cent discount, one week's instruction free on coatmaking. MME. LASH (formerly 411 Penn ave.) 20 West Stockton ave., Allegheny.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH lessons by native teachers.
BERLITZ SCHOOL,
NIXON OFFICE BUILDING.

DRESS CUTTING, dressmaking, ladies' tailoring taught thoroughly; patterns cut to order. McDOWELL SCHOOL, 404 Penn ave.

MISS NUNEZ, 216 Sixth st., third floor; teacher, translator of foreign languages.

Patents.

PENSIONS AND PATENTS.
PATENTS AND PENSIONS.
Law office of J. H. STEVENSON & CO.,
532 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Terms—No success, no charges.
They BUY, SELL and PROCURE PATENTS.
They procure all foreign patents.
They procure copyrights, trademarks, etc.
OFFICES OF J. H. & H. W. STEVENSON,
Solicitors.

Financial.

WANTED—To borrow, $2,000 for one year; good security; big bonus. Address S 70, The Gazette.

WANTED.

Houses.

WANTED TO RENT

A 7, 8 OR 9 ROOM HOUSE IN SECOND, THIRD OR FOURTH WARD, ALLEGHENY. WILL PAY UP TO $30 PER MONTH FOR HOUSE IN DESIRABLE NEIGHBORHOOD. IF YOU HAVE ANYTHING TO OFFER WRITE Z 390, THE GAZETTE.

HOUSES WANTED.

We have a buyer for a dwelling on Mt. Washington; not more than three squares from Grandview ave.; price $3,500 to $4,500.

We have a customer for a house in the Squirrel Hill district; modern in all the appointments; 10 or 12 rooms; worth $18,000 to $20,000.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 336 Fourth Ave.

WANTED—HOUSES FOR RENT.

At present time we have a number of parties ready to rent houses of 4 to 6 rooms, with modern improvements, and willing to pay from $20 to $35 per month; parties having houses to rent will do well to see us at once.

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 336 Fourth Ave.

WANTED—To buy three houses in the First ward, Allegheny; must have 6 rooms and bath or more and front and rear entrance; houses separate. Address J 94, The Gazette.

IF I can sell other people's houses, why not yours? Send me description and price. R. W. DeNoon, 319 Frick bldg.

WANTED—At once, good dwelling in Bellevue or Avalon; will pay cash. Address S 69, The Gazette.

WANTED for summer months, large house, with ample grounds; easy access to city. Address Leon Wertheimer, 1220 Fayette st., Allegheny, Pa.

HAVE purchasers for houses in Avalon, Bellevue and Allegheny; send price and description. R. W. DeNoon, 319 Frick bldg.

WANTED houses to rent; have tenants for them. S. H. Wright, 541 Wood, room 202.

Partners.

FOR SALE—Half interest in a real estate and brokerage business; best location on Fourth ave.; commissions ran over $750 last month; have business interests in Chicago and must go at once; party must furnish reference and be a hustler; will take $500 if sold this week. Address

W 94, THE GAZETTE.

Real Estate.

WANT to rent about April 1 a modern house in the Shadyside or East End district, not to cost over $75 a month; good neighborhood desired. Give full particulars and all information to P. O. Box 1670.

REAL ESTATE SPECIAL.

Want to buy an 8 to 10-room house in the Shadyside or Negley district, not to cost over $12,000; have cash ready and will purchase quickly; give description, price and location of property in answer. Adress W 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—A residence, from $12,000 to $15,000; either reception or center hall house, in Shadyside or Nineteenth ward; give location, size of lot, etc.; will deal direct only with the owner. Address B 54, The Gazette.

WANTED—Pittsburgh and Allegheny houses to rent. We have clients waiting. Place your houses in our charge and be assured of satisfactory returns.

THE INDUSTRIAL COMPANY,
Room 306—331 Fourth ave.

WANTED—WELL BUILT HOUSE.

In Shadyside or Bellefield district. Have the cash.

C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

Want to buy equities for cash. Must be at a great sacrifice.

MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

Musical.

AN EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY to obtain a musical education including either a mandolin, violin, banjo or guitar; 50 cents weekly at Hemisphere Conservatories. Call or write. 604 Arch Street, Allegheny.
3811 Forbes Street, Oakland, near Boquet St.

Farms.

WILL PAY CASH FOR FARM OF 100 TO 150 ACRES; GOOD BUILDINGS AND SPRING WATER, IN SOUTHEASTERN PART OF OHIO.

THE BRIDGEVILLE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Bridgeville, Pa.

WANTED—To buy best small farm in state for $2,500; hillside owners need not answer; must be a bargain. Address Z 400, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy 3, 4 or 5 acres of land near Pittsburgh or Allegheny, on easy payments; state particulars. Address R 93, The Gazette.

Business Opportunities.

WANTED—Confectionery stand, cigar stand or small grocery; advertiser wants to buy a small store worth about $400; give price and full particulars. Write E 2, The Gazette.

WANTED—I will invest from $500 to $1,000 in a good, well located retail business; give exact location, price and particulars. Write F 2, The Gazette.

WOULD like to buy a nice little confectionery and cigar store; must be worth the price asked; no agents. Address K 98, The Gazette.

WANTED—Country hotel; will pay cash.

MILLER, MASON, IRVINE,
505 Hamilton Bldg.

We have a customer for a small restaurant. Good location.

MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

PARTY with $400 wants to buy grocery store. Address H 98, The Gazette.

WANTED—To buy small grocery in good location. Address G 98, The Gazette.

Roommate.

CENTER AVE., 1540—Roommate wanted (gentleman); breakfast and supper if wanted; $1.00 week.

Offices.

STUDIO wanted for an artist (painter); East End preferred. Address N 1, The Gazette.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—We will make you a pair of pants to order for 90 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. We are doing this to keep busy in a dull season and to use up hundreds of samples. Some extra high grade patterns at $1.30 a leg, or $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PRACTICAL SHOEMAKER and repairer; neatest work. John Brantigan, 620 Penn ave.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

Always be sure to mention that you saw this adv. in The Gazette.

City and Suburban.

A BACHELOR to occupy an ideal room in private family on Fifth ave., East End. Address Z 70, The Gazette.

A GENTLEMAN can have pleasant room and home with private family in Shadyside district; near all car lines and R. R.; breakfast and dinner; no children. Address X 94, The Gazette.

ALL KINDS of furnished rooms in desirable parts of both cities. Call and look over our list. The Industrial Company, room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

ANDERSON ST., 723—Two rooms; every convenience; 15 minutes from Smithfield st.

ATWOOD ST., 427—Two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; Bell 'phone.

HALKET ST., 511—Nicely furnished room for gentleman; no women.

BIDDLE AVE., 468, Wilkinsburg—Large, pleasant furnished room; rates reasonable; near station.

CENTER ST., 216, Wilkinsburg—Large, nicely furnished room, with all modern conveniences.

CHERRY ALLEY, 730—Furnished rooms; centrally located; near Liberty st.

COR. SECOND AND FLOWERS AVES., Hazelwood—Two large comfortable, furnished rooms, for refined gentlemen, home comforts; meals optional. Address W 28, The Gazette.

DINWIDDIE ST., 209—Nicely furnished front room; every convenience; splendid location.

FEDERAL ST., 1309—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

FOR RENT—Furnished or unfurnished, 3 rooms for light housekeeping; reception hall, pantry, large yard, good location near railroad and street cars. Address Mrs. R., care Schilling Bros. Co., Penn and Frankstown aves.

FOR RENT—One large room, nicely located; second floor, 1127 Liberty ave.; suitable for barber shop or office purposes. Inquire 1129 Liberty ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

FORBES ST., 721—Boarders wanted; first-class board; very convenient location.

FORBES ST., 3511—One or two nicely furnished rooms, private family; all conveniences.

FORBES ST., 3528—Nicely furnished rooms, with board; every convenience.

FORBES ST., 3604—Large neatly furnished front rooms, all conveniences; gentlemen only.

GROVE ST., 13—Two furnished rooms for colored men; $1.25 per week.

JEANNETTE ST., 329, Wilkinsburg—Nicely furnished front room; all modern conveniences; references.

JEANETTE ST., 332, Wilkinsburg—Furnished rooms; all conviences; convenient location; housekeeping if desired.

MATHILDA ST., NO. 316, East End, Apartment No. 1; handsomely furnished apartment of six rooms and bath; every convenience. Apartment No. 1, 316 Mathilda st., E. E.

MEADE ST., 198, Wilkinsburg—Two nicely furnished rooms with board, one square below Penn avenue; two lines street cars, and three minutes' walk to Brushton station.

NEW GRANT ST., 132½—Furnished rooms, $1.00 to $3.00 week; centrally located.

OAKLAND AVE., 355—Nicely furnished front room, with board; all conveniences; rates reasonable.

PENN AVE., 808, Wilkinsburg—Two furnished rooms and bath for light housekeeping.

REBECCA AVE., 426, Wilkinsburg—Front room, furnished; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; 'phone 427 W.

SENECA ST., No. 8—Second floor front room; private family; terms reasonable.

WOODVILLE AVE., 365, Mt.—Four unfurnished rooms; bath; hot and cold water; laundry; gases.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

SOUTH NINETEENTH ST., 112—Two unfurnished rooms, heat, light. Sutter's drug store.

WYLIE AVE., 1017—Furnished rooms for housekeeping; single rooms for men.

WYLIE AVE., 606—Top flat, nicely furnished room; bath, gas.

WYLIE AVE., 1222—Two rooms, light housekeeping; also one furnished room.

WYLIE AVE., 700—Furnished room for light housekeeping; both gases and bath.

East End.

ALDER ST., 5815—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

ALDER ST., 5820—Second-floor front, alcove and middle room.

ATWOOD ST., 432—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

ALDER ST., 5830—Nurses' association, front room, suitable for two or more; modern house.

BATES ST., 3819—Large furnished front room; all conveniences; for two gentlemen.

BENNETT ST., 7418, Brushton—For rent, nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences.

COLLEGE AVE., 630—Desirably furnished rooms with board; special rate to gentlemen; references.

COLLINS AVE., 329—Large, neatly furnished room; all modern conveniences, rent reasonable.

COR. FIFTH AVE. AND JUMONVILLE, 2007—Large neatly furnished front room; reasonable; call and investigate.

CRAIG ST., 153 NORTH—Elegantly furnished room, every convenience; splendid location.

DITRIDGE ST., 202 North—Third-story furnished room; all conveniences.

EAST END BACHELOR QUARTERS—Room and board for two to six; $8 to $10, according to location. 301 Farmers building.

EMERSON ST., 234—Nicely furnished rooms; all conveniences; good boarding next door.

EMERSON ST., 216—Four single rooms, modern conveniences, private family; centrally located.

FIFTH AVE., 6614—Two large, nicely furnished rooms, en suite or separate, with private bath; suitable to married couple or gentlemen; good table board.

FIFTH AVE., 2028—First floor furnished room; breakfast if desired; all conveniences.

FOR RENT.

Three fine, well-lighted rooms; front entrance, very fine vestibule, reception room and stairs; two rooms with gas; w. c. and bath on second floor, and one room on third floor, with gas; fashionable district; for a small family nothing finer can be found in city; reference required. For further information and rent, apply to

660 FILBERT ST., EAST END, CITY.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7404—First floor, large neatly furnished front room; gentlemen only.

IVY ST., 808—A bright, cheerful, comfortable bed and sitting room, for one or two gentlemen; also smaller one; excellent board near by; rents reasonable.

KELLY ST., 7408—Nicely furnished front rooms, private family; pleasant location.

MARCHAND ST., 6323—One neatly furnished second and third floor room; reasonable rent to gentlemen.

MARCHAND ST., 6332—Nicely furnished front room, every convenience; splendid location.

NEGLEY AVE., S., 627—Elegant furnished rooms; first-class board; every convenience.

NEVILLE ST., 500, corner Bayard—Desirable well furnished room; best of board; every convenience; refined surroundings; Bell 'phone.

NORTH CRAIG ST., 168—Nicely furnished room; best of table board, hot and cold water.

PENN AVE., 6468—Two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; near good boarding.

RACE ST., 7314—Two neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen only.

RODMAN ST., 6013—Nicely furnished room; every convenience.

SHERIDAN AVE., 229—Nicely furnished room, every convenience; splendid location.

SUMMERLEA ST., 629—Large furnished, three unfurnished rooms; near station and cars.

WILMOT SQUARE, 21—Large second floor front, for gentleman; all conveniences.

Allegheny.

ANDERSON ST., 207, Allegheny—Second-story front room, nicely furnished; all conveniences, with board if desired.

ARCH ST., 501—Neatly furnished front room; gases, bath; 10 minutes' walk Pittsburgh.

ARCH ST., 517—Three furnished rooms, bath, gases, hot water, board if desired.

ARCH ST., 1220—Two connecting furnished rooms; all conveniences; gentlemen.

ARCH ST., 411—Two furnished rooms; bath, gases, hot water; gentlemen preferred.

ARCH ST., 506—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

BEECH AVE., 806—Two furnished rooms, with or without housekeeping; gases, bath.

BUENA VISTA ST., 1604—Two newly papered furnished rooms, housekeeping; bath, gases, range in kitchen.

CARROLL ST., 709—Furnished front room, bath, gases, near Arch st.

CEDAR AVE., 604—First floor, furnished front room, bath, both gases.

CEDAR AVE., 606—Two furnished rooms, bath, gases, hot water; for gentlemen.

CHESTNUT ST., 506—Neatly furnished room, every convenience. Spring Garden car.

E. DIAMOND ST., 908—Desirable furnished front room; all conveniences; couple.

E. ROBINSON ST., 24—Neatly furnished rooms; all conveniences; light housekeeping.

FEDERAL ST., 813—Furnished rooms; every convenience; near library; gentlemen.

FEDERAL ST., 1309—Two furnished rooms; all conveniences; board if desired.

JAMES ST., 1011—Furnished room for lady employed; all conveniences.

LIBERTY ST., 591—Desirable furnished front room, gases, bath, 'phone, near Cedar.

MADISON ST., 118—Furnished front rooms, bath, gases; Spring Garden ave. car.

NORTH AVE., W., 412—Two elegantly furnished rooms; one front; all conveniences; 'phone.

NORTH AVE., 202 W.—Second-story front furnished room, all conveniences; gentlemen preferred.

NORTH AVE., 867, cor. Grant—Elegantly furnished front room; $8 a month; all conveniences.

RACE ST., 1318—Neatly furnished room; bath; both gases.

PALO ALTO ST., 1222—Large furnished second-story front room, with alcove; conveniences.

PALO ALTO ST., 1212—Nicely furnished rooms, best of board, every convenience.

PALO ALTO ST., 1305—Neatly furnished room, bath, gases, gentleman preferred.

KENTUCKY AVE., 1826—Near Fulton st., two furnished rooms, bath, gases, hot water.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 1135—Neatly furnished rooms for light housekeeping; bath, gases.

PENNSYLVANIA AVE., 809—Furnished rooms, both gases; gentlemen preferred; $1.50 apiece per week.

POPLAR ST., 1229 (first floor)—Pleasant furnished front room, all conveniences; reference.

REBECCA ST., 1007—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; both gases.

RIDGE AV., 605—Furnished rooms, with board; all conveniences; meal ticket, $3.75.

SAMPSON ST., 106—Furnished front room; gases, bath; gentlemen or couple.

SANDUSKY ST., 708—Wanted mealers and roomers.

SEDGWICK ST., 1427—Two and three unfurnished rooms. Office Jas. McGaw.

SECOND ST., 521 (rear)—Storage room 50x[illegible] feet; sewer, water, etc. Inquire Mrs. C. Daum, McIntyre and Lyons aves.

SHERMAN AVE., 1408, Allegheny—Furnished hall room, light, heat, use bath; $8.00 per month.

STOCKTON AVE., W., 18—Furnished rooms; all conveniences; rent by day or week.

STOCKTON AVE., WEST, 202—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience.

UNION AVE., 511—Two nicely furnished front rooms; rent $6.00 each; gentlemen preferred.

UNION AVE., 709—Nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; splendid location.

WESTERN AVE., 832—Three desirable furnished rooms; light housekeeping; conveniences.

WESTERN AVE., 817—Two or three unfurnished rooms, single or en suite; near park; all conveniences.

WEST DIAMOND ST., 613—Fine office rooms, specially adapted for professional purposes.

WESTERN AVE., 827—Large nicely furnished room; every convenience; splendid location.

FOR RENT—UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

City and Suburban.

CENTER AVE., 706, Avalon—Three unfurnished rooms, second floor, both gases, use of bath and laundry; two squares from car line.

PENN AVE., 424—Unfurnished rooms, suitable for doctors or dressmakers; rents reasonable.

East End.

CENTER AVE., 5076—Unfurnished rooms, L. H. K., with gas, bath, etc.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., 7165—Three large furnished or unfurnished rooms; modern conveniences; gentlemen.

Allegheny.

FEDERAL ST., 202—Corner Robinson st., two connecting unfurnished rooms, bath, gases.

FULTON ST., 149—One unfurnished first floor front room; all conveniences. Allegheny.

PERRYSVILLE AVE., 2391—Two unfurnished and one alcove room; no children.

RACE ST., 1234—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms, bath, laundry; no children.

THE STEADY GROWTH OF OUR WANT COLUMNS IS SUFFICIENT

ROOMS AND BOARD.

City and Suburban.

BIDDLE AVE., 472, Wilkinsburg—Nice large pleasant rooms, board; every modern improvement.

BOARDING—$3.50-$5.00 week—Central location; women only. 16 Eighth st.

HAY ST., 508, Wilkinsburg—Large, light, pleasant room; board if desired; convenient location.

WANTED—Occupants for furnished rooms with or without board; call and look over our list. The Industrial Co., room 306, 331 Fourth ave.

East End.

CENTER AVE., 5995—First-class meals 25c; business locality of East End.

LIBERTY AVE., 5106—Dining room and restaurant; home cooking; table boarders wanted.

RACE ST., 7409—Newly furnished rooms; board optional; gentlemen only; rates reasonable.

RACE ST., 7308—Two nicely furnished rooms, every convenience; board if desired.

THE BEECHWOOD, corner Forbes and Shady ave., elegant location, with first-class board and rooms; telephone 5085-2 East.

"THE SWEARINGEN"—Craft ave., below Forbes, finely furnished rooms, with first-class table board; private bath; every convenience. 'Phones, Bell 973 Fisk; P. & A., 244 Park.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—Parlor and bedroom or one large front room with board in private family (Jewish preferred) by couple. Address, stating terms, K 93, The Gazette.

WANTED—Three furnished or unfurnished rooms; near the Monongahela traction line; state location and price; by March 1. Address A 15, The Gazette.

MOTHER and son, aged 22, want furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, in any good, clean locality, with refined people; state terms. Address P 1, The Gazette.

BY YOUNG business man, second story front room with private family on Mt. Washington; must be nice room and all conveniences. Address H 1, The Gazette.

WANTED—One or two rooms, with bath; furnished or unfurnished, for gentleman; Oakland preferred. Address P. O. box 815, with full particulars.

BY middle-aged woman employed during day furnished room with breakfast, in East End. Address B 17, The Gazette.

WANTED—Two or three rooms in Wilkinsburg for light housekeeping. Address Z 36, The Gazette.

FOR RENT.

City and Surburban Residences.

TO LET.

4 Dewey Ave., Swissvale. Brick, 9 rooms and bath, laundry, water heater, furnace. Rent $40 per month.

305 Sandusky St., Allegheny. Brick, 19 rooms, 2 bath rooms, all modern conveniences. Rent $1,500 per year.

Edith St., Mt. Washington. Six rooms. Rent $21 per month.

Adams St., Allegheny. Flat of three rooms, bath and range. $16 per month.

Clyde St., E. E. Modern house of 12 rooms, all conveniences. $100 per month.

Race St., Belmar. Nine 8-roomed brick houses, bath, porches, all modern. $35 per month.

Whitney Ave., Wilkinsburg. Brick, 10 rooms, reception hall, all modern. $50 per month.

Campbell St., Wilkinsburg. Flat of four rooms and bath, range, gas and laundry. $17 per month.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth Ave.,
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—$4,500; $200 cash, balance $35 per month; best home offer in Pittsburgh; a brand new 8-room brick, on a fine paved street, worth $5,500; offered at $4,500 on above easy terms; note what you get—hardwood reception hall, sliding doors, hardwood cabinet mantels and tile hearths, cemented cellar, laundry with tubs and h. and c. water, furnace, chandeliers, gas range, bath room with bath, inside closet and washstand; papered throughout; front and rear porches; cement sidewalks; fine level lot 25x93 feet; neatly graded and sodded; this house guaranteed well built of best material and workmanship; fine neighborhood; best offer in Pittsburgh. Take Frankstown ave. or Hamilton ave. cars to Homewood ave., walk north on Homewood ave. to our office on Upland st.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT—No. 3340 Penn ave., old-established business stand, suitable for any kind of business, wholesale or retail; very handy to ship by all railroads; contains 3,400 ft. of floor space; large two-story substantial brick business house; well ventilated, plate glass show windows; cemented cellar, stable and use of vacant lot adjoining; is especially well adapted for wholesale liquor business; at reasonable rent and long lease to responsible party. See owner on premises, or
THOS. M'CAFFREY,
3503 Butler st.

HOUSES FOR RENT.

8-room frame and bath, Island ave., McKees Rocks, Pa.	$25 00
10-room frame, Esplen, Glenmawr ave.	18 00
6-room and bath, frame, Shields st., Twenty-third ward	18 00
10-room and bath, frame, West Pittsburgh, one suaqre from car line	27 50
6-room bath, frame, Southern ave., Mt. Washington	25 00

A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth Ave.

FOR RENT.

$30 per month, new 8-room, thoroughly modern; large level lot, water heater, laundry, etc., at Crafton; immediate possession.

$25 per month, new 7-room modern, very convenient; good spring water; immediate possession.

Call, write or 'phone, 3417 Court.
MILLS & KEARY,
Room 614—331 Fourth ave.

HOUSE—7 rooms, bath and laundry, $30 per month; but do not rent this year; come and see these houses and buy one; we sell them at $30 per month; stop renting and start paying for a home to live in when you are old. Take Frankstown ave. cars to Sterritt st. in East End, walk up Sterritt st. to Hermitage st. We have 24 to sell on these terms.

FOR RENT—Widower, having two sons, wishes to hear from some man with children, looking to care of children and reducing housekeeping expenses. Address N 28, The Gazette.

FOR RENT—$32.50—211 Virginia ave., Mt. Washington—Flat 6 rooms, bath and pantry; hot and cold water, hall, heat; possession February 1; no children; reference.

FOR RENT—Second floor; 3 rooms and bath. Call or address 85 Division st., Bellevue, Pa.

East End Residences.

FOR RENT—$35—Brand new 8-room brick house, absolutely all conveniences; cemented cellar, laundry, furnace, both gases, hardwood mantels, reception hall, bathroom with inside w. c., stationary washstand, etc.; a neat, cozy house; good neighborhood; close to school; take cars on Frankstown ave. to Homewood ave. These houses are north on Upland st.; paved and easy of access.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR RENT.
EAST END HOUSES.

Emerson st., 6 rooms and bath	$27 00
Hermitage st., 5 rooms and bath	21 00
Hoeveler st., 6-room brick, furnished	55 00
Euclid ave., 9-room brick, bath	50 00
Fifth ave., 10-room frame and bath	47 50
Baywood st., 10 rooms, reception hall	75 00

Call and get our rent list.
HARTFORD & JONES,
107 Sheridan ave., E. E.

FOR RENT.

5800 Rural ave., corner Euclid ave., East End; brick and shingle house, 9 rooms, bath, both gases, electric lights, double parlors, stationary washtubs, good cellar, etc.; possession February 1.
W. L. SCOTT & CO.,
300 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Neville street, near Bayard street, desirable house, 11 rooms, center hall, bath, range, laundry, furnace, stable and large grounds; possession April 1. For particulars see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

SHADYSIDE—12-room house, including reception room, hardwood floors, cheval mirrors, two bathrooms, cemented cellar and furnace; every convenience; rent $1,350 per year. Inquire 425 Neville st., near Bayard.

SEND for our rent list of East End houses and dwellings.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

SEND postal for complete rent list of East End houses. J. W. SHERRER, 6106 Penn ave.

Allegheny Residences.

A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

1 Mathilda st., 6-room brick house, bath, all modern; immediate possession; rent $18.

19 Petrel st., brick house of 7 rooms and bath; immediate possession; rent $19.

452 California ave., near Superior ave., brick house of 8 rooms and bath, laundry, stationary tubs, cemented cellar, front and side porches; immediate possession; rent $40.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.

Allegheny Residences.

2318 California ave., 5 rooms and water	$18
Williams st., 5 rooms and water	14
1225 Beaver ave., 3 rooms and store, water	20
4, 7 and 8 Ridgewood ave., 6 rooms, bath, gases, etc.	25
4 Bell alley, brick house 5 rooms and water	18
Smithton ave., 3 rooms	8
Goodrich st., 7 rooms and water	32

North Side Branch
CONSOLIDATED REAL ESTATE CO.,
307 Federal St., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—SHERMAN AVE.
Three-story brick dwelling, containing 13 rooms, 2 bathrooms, laundry and all up-to-date modern improvements. This property faces the parks; finest residence location in Allegheny City.
PEARSON & FRIES,
209 Ohio st. West.

Business Properties.

TO LET:

PENN AVE., near 17th st., 4 new 3-story warehouses, 20x100 ft.; elevators, etc.; in commission house district, or suitable for retail stores.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

TO LET.
BUSINESS PROPERTY.

	Yearly.
Smithfield st., storeroom and cellar	$6,000
First ave., 6-story building	4,200
Penn ave., second floor	1,650
Fifth ave., storerooms and 2 rooms	1,450
Fifth ave., storeroom and cellar	1,000
Preble ave., Allegheny, store and 9 rooms	900
Fifth ave., 5th floor, 21x112, elevators	700
Fifth ave., 4th floor, 40x112, elevators	600
Fifth ave., 3d floor, 20x60	525
Grant st., 3 choice offices	500
Fifth ave., store and cellar	450
Logan st., store and 1 room	300
Fulton st., large light basement	175
Center ave., large light basement	150

ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
646 Fifth ave. Aronson Bldg.

SMITHFIELD STREET.

TO LET—Storeroom and basement, or entire building if preferred; no better show windows on street, and plenty of natural light.
WARREN & WRAY,
Fidelity Building,
341 Fourth ave.

TO LET

Two business buildings, each two stories, Nos. 59 and 61 Tunnel st., within 35 ft. of Fifth ave., all conveniences, each storeroom 17½x70 feet deep; suitable for wholesale or retail business. An ideal place for wholesale liquor store. Rent $150 per month for each building.

L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Wood st. business house, near Third ave., 4 floors, with basement, 20x80 feet; power elevator.

Improvements necessary will be made to put the house in first-class order.

See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—Fifth ave. business location; almost 5,000 square feet, with electric light and heat furnished; second and third floors. For information see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327 and 329 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT—30,000 feet of floor space in a substantial brick building, suited for manufacturing purposes, Fifth ward, Allegheny, offered as a whole or parts to suit applicants; direct light on all sides; equipped with power elevator, steam heat and modern fire protection; also stable for 14 horses, wagon shed and spacious yard room. Apply to owner, P. O. box 919, Pittsburgh, Pa.

1—Iron Clad Shop 48x55.
1—Brick Shop 38x40.
1—Frame Shop 24x28.
1—Frame shop 27x44.
Suitable for storage or manufacturing purposes. With or without power.
THOMAS CARLIN'S SONS CO.,
1600 River ave., Allegheny.

FOR RENT—
LARGE FRONT ROOM
25x40 FEET,
On the Fourth Floor
Kleber Music Building,
221-223 Fifth ave.
Best retail location in Pittsburgh.

FOR RENT.
512-18 Federal st., Ally., opposite Boggs & Buhl, 3-story brick building 13½x110. For further particulars see
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Bldg.

418 PENN AVE., second floor, in parts or entire. Inquire on premises. Dr. Warner.

Offices.

TO LET.

EMPIRE BUILDING.

Some choice offices in this high-grade building; service and appointment the best.

SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

A few of these very desirable offices in the Home Trust Building, Wood and Sixth Ave. are for rent at rates much below that of other buildings that give less for the money. Service first-class in all details. Possession now or April 1st.

OFFICES FOR RENT.
For Rent—Extra large office, 22x25, suitable for wholesale jeweler, etc.; a few smaller at lowest rates; best elevator and other service in city; directly opposite great McCreery New York department store. Home Trust Bldg., Sixth and Wood.

CHOICE offices in the Herrmann building, Fourth ave., near Grant. Single or en suite, having every facility for the convenience and comfort of tenants. Low rents. High grade service.
S. E. KINGSLEY, 717 Frick bldg.

OFFICE ROOMS—For rent, two large second floor front rooms; best location in Allegheny; rent $35. Lazarus Bros., 419 Federal st., Allegheny.

OFFICES—A few choice offices to let in the best office building in Allegheny.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

WANT party to rent half office in Penn bldg., and divide the expenses of rent, telephone and stenographer. Address T 93, The Gazettee.

Warehouses.

Warehouses For Rent.

Before closing your lease for the ensuing year, examine these four spacious warehouses just completed at Nos. 1736-38 and 1800-02 Penn ave., especially constructed for mercantile purposes. For further particulars SEE

J. A. AULL,
211 Fourth Ave.

Farms.

RENT free for first year, farm of 57 acres, in adjoining county, almost level; good for farming or gardening; owner wants farm occupied and will rent for $65 per year. Address G 9, The Gazette.

Lodge Rooms.

LODGE ROOM.
For rent—Large hall, 40x40; Wylie ave., near court house; will rent by night or yearly. Edward Kelly, Jr., 440 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

Apartments.

FOR RENT—
$50 per month, the "Etowanda" Apartments, corner of East End ave. and Juniata st.—Six rooms and bath, front and rear porches; light and heat furnished; handsomely decorated; hardwood finish throughout; laundry, storage rooms. These apartments all have large, light rooms, and are the swellest flats in Pittsburgh and in an elegant location; immediate possession.
ROBINSON, BRUCKMAN & M'CLELLAND,
No. 200 Brushton ave., E. E.
'PHONES—P. & A. 341 East.
Bell 835 R 4 East.

APARTMENTS,
THE BUCKINGHAM.

Craft ave. and Kennett square—The finest and most complete apartments in Pennsylvania, eletric light, steam heat, hot water, janitor service and every modern appointment; excellent location; four to eight rooms, with bath, $40 to $75 per month. Send for booklet.

UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

APARTMENTS.
For Rent—At 44 Wyoming street, Mt. Washington, near head of Monongahela incline; 6 rooms, with bath, private cellar, laundry, gas, hot water furnished; can have possession February 1, 1904.
APPLY 42 WYOMING STREET,
Mt. Washington.

FOR RENT—1527 Penn ave., apartments, with water, gas, bath; three rooms, $14 per month; two rooms, $11 per month. See
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

MEREDITH APARTMENTS—Cor. Falk and Fleming ave., Allegheny; apartment of 5 rooms and bath; all modern conveniences, including janitor service; rent $30.00.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

APARTMENT HOTEL—for small family or the traveling public; rooms 75 cents day; reasonable rates for permanent guests; meals served in hotel 25c. The Bowmont, North and Cedar, Allegheny.

FOR RENT—Norfolk Apartment, 6 rooms and bath; all conveniences; furnished or unfurnished; North Highland ave., corner Bryant; can be seen Sunday afternoon or Monday.

MAJESTIC APARTMENT TO LET, 221 MILLVALE AVE.

Real Estate.

HOUSEKEEPERS—If you do not know where you are going to move, you will receive your information by seeing our rent list.
LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
6128 Penn ave.

Furnished Houses.

FOR RENT—To good reliable tenant, furnished residence, Lincoln ave., Allegheny, near park. APPLY TO HORACE J. MILLER, No. 413 Grant st.

FOR SALE.

City and Surburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

NORTH HIGHLAND—Pompeiian brick house, 12 rooms, reception hall, two baths, hardwood floors, all modern, lot 40x132½ to alley; will exchange for small property; price $14,000.

NORTH HIGHLAND—Brick house, 10 rooms, modern, up to date, set back 50 feet from street; fine home, near street cars; lot 40x150; price $11,000.

NORTH HIGHLAND—Between two car lines; solid brick house with thick walls, concrete and cemented cellar; all modern conveniences; 9 rooms; lot 50x158, cement walks all around; this is a fine, reasonable-priced home, well worth the money; price $6,000.

BAUM GROVE—Brick house, 9 rooms, finished attic, reception hall, all conveniences; lot 50x150; fine house for business man, as it is near car lines; price $12,000.

SHADYSIDE—Brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, with all modern conveniences; this is very near car line, newly papered, never rented; price $10,000.

SHADYSIDE—Brick house, 8 rooms, reception hall, every convenience; lot 37x100, with stable on rear, with alley entrance; near two car lines; price $10,000.

SHADYSIDE—New brick house, 10 rooms, hardwood floors, hardwood finish throughout; lot 25x65; price $8,000; easy terms.

OAKLAND—Brick house of 7 rooms, with porches, cellar, laundry, hot and cold water and every convenience, paved street, cement walks; near car line, and excellent neighborhood; will be sold at a price that will net 9 per cent; this property will never be any cheaper, and is a fine, safe investment.

BRUSHTON—Solid brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, every convenience; lot 40x111; fine lawn in front and back of house; near car line; price $8,500.

BRUSHTON—Brick house, 9 rooms, laundry, furnace; paved street; lot 45x130; this is a splendid house for the money and in excellent repair; price $6,500, and only $800 down; near car line.

WILKINSBURG—Buff brick house, 10 rooms, reception hall, bath, laundry, cemented cellar, gas, range, hot water, hardwood finish; lot 28x132; price $7,000.

WILKINSBURG—Frame house, 9 rooms, reception hall, cemented cellar, all conveniences; lot 30x110; price $4,000.

SHERIDAN—Zephyr ave.; frame house, 6 rooms, finished attic, bath, hot and cold water; lot 47x111; price $3,100; paved street.

WEST LIBERTY PLAN—Three lots, very best part of plan; owner cannot carry them and must sell at any reasonable price offered.

RELIANCE REAL ESTATE CO.,
417 Fourth Ave.

HOUSES.

$ 2,600—Near Fifty-seventh and Butler sts., frame house, 4 rooms and attic, vestibule, bath, pantry, h. and c. water, inside w. c., both gases, chandeliers, front and rear porches; paved street, sewered, a complete home; you had better buy this; only $750 cash required.

$ 3,600—For two houses; 12 per cent investment; Caramel alley, near Wylie ave.; one house of 4 rooms and one of 5 rooms; only $900 cash required.

$ 7,500—Homer st., E. E., few minutes from Negley ave.—Brick house, 9 rooms, reception hall and every modern convenience and in a high-class residence district; a complete home; let us show it to you.

$ 7,500—Center ave., Eighth ward—Brick house, 10 rooms, bath, h. and c. water, large lot; rent $70 month; 10 per cent investment.

$ 8,000—Wylie ave.—Four houses, 4 rooms and attic, front porches; complete houses; rent $60 per month.

$10,875—Squirrel Hill, near Wilkins ave.—Brick residence, 10 rooms; bath and all conveniences; was built for a home and is too large for owner.

$10,700—Cost $15,000; near Greenfield ave., residence of 11 rooms and every modern convenience; fruit and shrubbery, grapes; a complete home, surrounded by large grounds. Here is a bargain for someone.

$10,500—Wylie ave.—Four brick houses, 6 and 7 rooms each; rent for $100 per month; only $3,500 cash required; best investment in the Hill district.

$18,500—Center ave., two stores and dwellings; first-class buildings; rent for $142 per month; not much cash required; this property must be sold, so make us an offer.

GEO. C. NORRIS & CO., 430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
Belmar district—Veneered dwelling of 8 rooms; bath, furnace, cabinet mantels, cement cellar, range, all newly papered throughout, lot 25x100 feet to 20-foot alley; will sell at low price of $4,500; cash payment of $500 and $35 per month; this is a decided bargain; for particulars see us.

FOR SALE.
Bellevue—Fine 10-room reception hall veneered brick house; all modern conveniences; best of repair; one-half square from car line; lot 50x140 feet to alley; front and rear porches, furnace, best of cabinet mantels; this is a bargain at $7,000.

FOR SALE.
New 5-room modern frame house on Fifty-seventh st., one square from car line; street paved and sewered; bath, inside w. c., both gases, chandeliers, cabinet mantels, slate roof, front and rear porches; these houses just completed this season and rented to good tenants for $18 per month; price $2,300, will sell on easy terms.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

HILLTOP HOMES.
$2,100; neat frame, 4 rooms, hall, pantry, porches; lot 25x100 to alley; paved street; cars pass. $2,600; frame, 5 rooms, hall, side porch, water, gas; corner lot, 25x100; paved street; $3,300; possession at once; frame, 6 rooms, attic, bath, hall, cellar, porches, gas, corner lot, 25x100; street paved; terms, $600 cash. $3,200; new modern brick, 5 rooms, attic, hall, bath complete; good cellar, slate roof; lot 25x100; possession at once; terms, $500 cash. Have many other choice homes at bargains. $5,000—Business house, 7 rooms, store, hall, water, gas, sewered; stable; will trade for other Hilltop property; possession April 1.
JAMES A. GRIFFITH,
209 Washington ave., Hilltop.

Employers!

If you want help of any kind communicate with The Gazette's Free Bureau of Employment.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HANDSOME WILKINS AVE. HOME.
For Sale—In Wilkins ave., near Fifth ave., Pompeiian brick residence, most handsomely appointed; all rooms are exceptionally large and have high ceilings; dining room, 12x23 ft., hardwood finish, built-in sideboard; library, 15x17½, hardwood finish; parlor, 15x16, expensive tile mantels; 2 bedrooms 15x17 each, with large wardrobes; one bedroom 14x16; one bedroom 13x15; 2 bathrooms, ladies' dressing room, linen closet, well-equipped kitchen, butler's pantry and storeroom; lavatory on first floor, instantaneous water heater, both gases, electric light, handsome decorations, double floors throughout, cemented laundry and cellar; lot 183x150 to 20 ft. alley; will sell for $35,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

NEW FAIRMOUNT AVENUE HOUSE.
For Sale—In Fairmount ave., near Penn ave., 3-story, 12-room residence with 2 bathrooms and every modern comfort; hardwood floors in hall and dining room, bathrooms tiled; possession April 1 when finished; $15,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

LARGE CRAIG STREET HOUSE.
For Sale—In Craig st., near Center ave., 3-story frame, 14 rooms; lot 40x170; stable for three horses; carriage house, with room for man; excellent property for boarding house. Price $14,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

LINDEN AVENUE HOME.
For Sale—In Linden ave., near Thomas st., 9-room modern brick dwelling; excellent location; handsome homes on every side. Price $6,000. Terms $1,250 cash, remainder mortgage at 4½ per cent.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

SQUIRREL HILL BARGAIN.
For Sale—In Wightman st., Squirrel Hill, modern brick residence, 11 rooms, two baths; every convenience; lot 30x160 feet; house tastefully decorated. $14,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

BUSINESS BARGAIN IN CENTER AVE.
For Sale—Make us an offer—Two 3-story brick buildings, containing storeroom and dwelling rooms; lot 40x100 feet to alley; premises also contain 6-room brick dwelling and 2-story brick stable; total rental of property $150 per month. Center ave., near Overhill st. This property must be sold.

REDUCED TO $7,500.
Modern 9-room, reception hall frame house; bath, laundry, furnace, all modern comforts; lot 50x120 ft.; rents for $50 per month. Maripoe ave., near Millvale ave. This property must be sold at once to close an estate. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth Ave.

We offer for sale the following magnificent residence properties in the Baum Grove district. The houses are all new and replete with every appointment which modern skill and science have devised to minister to the health, comfort and convenience of the occupant. No finer group of residence mansions has ever been offered to the investing public in Pittsburgh.

NO. 1—BUFF BRICK, center hall; first floor contains parlor, library, dining and breakfast rooms, pantries, etc.; second floor, 5 bed chambers and 2 bathrooms; third floor, bed, billiard and storage rooms and bath; lot 50x100. Price $19,500. Rental $125 per month.

NO. 2—BUFF BRICK, center hall, 12 rooms, baths, art glass, all modern improvements. Price $24,000; corner lot.

NO. 3—A DUPLICATE of No. 2, except not on a corner; therefore a little less in cost. Price but $22,000.

NO. 4—A TRULY ELEGANT and sumptuous residence; center hall, finished throughout in mahogany, oak and curled maple; 14 rooms, 4 tiled baths, lavatory and every modern appointment; fine surroundings; exclusive and accessible location. Price $30,000. Rental $2,500 per year.

NO. 5—THIS IS A 12-ROOM COLONIAL mansion in the Squirrel Hill district, of spacious construction and handsome appointments. Its duplicate sold a short time ago at $18,00, but we are able to quote a sacrifice price of $15,250. If rented, $125 per month.

NO. 6—BRYANT AVE., BELLEVUE—Beautiful 10-room reception hall frame house with all modern improvements; lot 50x100. Price $7,500.

H. A. SHAFFER & CO.,
430 Fourth Ave.

THEY MAKE MONEY FOR OTHERS.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
THEY WILL MAKE MONEY FOR YOU.
ARONSON BLDG., 646 Fifth Ave.
If you are looking to buy a HOME, don't fail to see
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY.
The following are a FEW of our SAMPLES:
HAIGHTS ST. (near to STANTON AVE.)
East End Bargain.
Reception hall buff brick house of 11 rooms, tile bath, hardwood floors, etc. Large lot, 28x118 feet.
Price for this week, $7,500. Reasonable terms.
This is LITTLE MONEY and a GOOD PROPERTY.

ARISTOCRATIC NEIGHBORHOOD.
FORBES STREET (Squirrel Hill).
Large grounds, 80x270 feet deep, with modern 11-room brick residence and stable.
SPECIAL OPTION PRICE of $6,500 cash and balance long mortgage. Price $22,000, and a
GREAT BARGAIN.

A DOWNTOWN SNAP.
FOR SALE or WILL TRADE
for good income property.
A mint of money to this lucky purchaser.
We control the sale of the finest business site in the city; fine lot to paved alley.
Property near to Frick Bldg., postoffice and other large buildings.
$2,000 a foot will be made on this buy as soon as Cathedral is razed.
Full information, price and particulars can be obtained from exclusive agents.
ARONSON REALTY COMPANY,
REAL ESTATE and INVESTMENTS,
Aronson Bldg., 646 Fifth ave.

FOR SALE.
MOUNT WASHINGTON PROPERTIES.

$3,300—House of 5 rooms, finished attic, hall and vestibule, pantry, sliding doors, cabinet mantel, bath, w. c., washstand, gas and chandeliers; terms $300 cash and balance $25 per month, including interest.

$3,100—House of 5 rooms, hall and vestibule, pantry, bath, w. c., gas and chandeliers; terms $200 cash and balance at $25 per month, including interest.

$2,500—House of 5 rooms and attic, hall and vestibule, inside w. c., gas, chandeliers, cabinet mantel; terms $200 cash, balance $25 per month, including interest.

$2,500—House of 4 rooms, bath, w. c., washstand, cabinet mantel, gas and chandeliers; terms $100 cash, balance at $17.50 per month, including interest.

$2,100—House of 4 rooms and hall, bath, gases and chandeliers; terms $200 cash and balance to suit.

$1,900—House of 5 rooms, cellar, water, gas and chandeliers; terms $100 cash, balance at $18 per month, including interest.

ALBERT H. OYER, SOLE AGENT,
24 Shiloh st., Mt. Washington.
Bell Phone ... 82-5 Hill

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

FOR SALE.

$12,000.00.
Solid brick reception hall and 11 rooms; tile bath, laundry, steam heat, artistic mantels. Substantially built for a home; very good location.

$9,000.00.
Thomas boulevard; solid buff brick, 11 rooms, tile bath, hardwood finish, combination chandeliers and large lot, and worth much more.

$8,000.00.
A 10-room, reception hall, up-to-date residence, with large lot, fine shrubbery, in East End ave.

$6,200.00.
A fine Edgewood residence, 10 rooms, bath, large lot.

$4,200.00.
Easy terms—8-room solid brick, bath, laundry, furnace, combination chandeliers; $200 cash, balance same as rent.
WILKINSBURG REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
Wood St. and Penn Ave., Wilkinsburg.

FOR SALE.
$8,250.
Fifth ave. residence, 15 minutes from the court house; eight rooms, solid brick, large porch, fine bath, furnace, both gases, electric lights, instantaneous water heater; lawn nicely terraced; good neighborhood. A good home on liberal terms.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.
$11,500.
A beautiful home at Crafton; 3-story brick; 10 rooms, reception hall; lot 60x172 feet to alley; combination chandeliers, hardwood floors, kitchen pantry, bathroom tiled, 2 w. c.'s, instantaneous water heater, porches; a short distance from two car lines and railroad station.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE
WORTH $8,500.00.
For Sale—$6,250.00—$1,500.00 cash, balance of $4,750.00 straight mortgage; here is a case in which $1,500 gets you just as good a bargain as if you paid the entire $6,250 spot cash; note particulars: Fine paved street, all good properties; solid brick reception hall, nine room house, 25x56 feet; fine laundry, instantaneous water heater, two w. c., combination chandeliers; everything up-to-date; lot 30x95; close to city schools, cars, etc. This is one of the best bargains in Pittsburgh today.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

FOR SALE.
SHADY AVENUE.
Handy to all car lines and East Liberty station; 8-room, 3-story mansard brick dwelling; modern improvements; lot 27x126 feet to alley; owner non-resident and will sell at sacrifice; reasonable amount cash, balance to suit purchaser.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE—BARGAINS.

1127 Sheffield st.—2 houses, first-class	$9,000
1229 Sheffield st.—Brick, 11 rooms	7,500
1209 Ridge st.—Three frames, 21 rooms	7,500
1218 Rebecca st.—3 frames, 15 rooms	4,000
12? Baxter st.—7-room frame	2,750
Eighty lots, Morningside, at $275 to $350 each.	
Three corner lots, Thirteenth ward	$850

W. LINHART,
Safe Deposit & Trust Co.,
Corner Wood and Fourth.

$600.
BRICK DWELLING,
BELLEVUE.
ON PAVED STREET; house almost new, contains 10 rooms; reception hall, pantry, furnace, laundry, etc.; lot 32x100 feet; can arrange easy terms; immediate possession.
BARR BROS. & CO.,
No. 412 Grant st.

—STOP! LOOK!—
$1,000. HERE IS YOUR CHANCE. $1,000.
A good eight-roomed house, with all conveniences, sliding doors, cabinet mantels, etc.; lot 40x170; street paved; in fine location; mortgage, $2,700.

$200 CASH——BALANCE MONTHLY.
New eight-roomed brick house, with all conveniences, on paved street, good location. This is a chance of a lifetime. See the
HOMEWOOD REAL ESTATE CO.,
Both 'phones. 719 Homewood ave.

FOR SALE.
Small cash payment, balance like rent.

$ 1,600—Arch st.		5-room frame
$ 2,500—Kincaid st.		5-room frame
$ 2,800—Joels st.		4-room frame
$ 3,500—Pearl st.		7-room frame
$ 4,500—Fairmont ave.	bath,	8-room brick
$ 8,500—Pacific ave.	bath,	9-room brick
$10,500—Mellon st.	bath,	10-room brick

Harry E. HOLMAN,
421 Wood st.—228 Pacific ave.

$2,000 CASH
WILL SECURE A BARGAIN.
Owner has left city and will sell his home near North Highland ave., brick house of reception hall and 9 rooms, tile bath room, large pantry, hardwood finished; corner lot 50x100; similar house adjoining held at $8,500; this residence can be bought this week for $7,300.
See F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave. Rooms 614-615.

HOUSE AND LOT IN EAST M'KEESPORT—Convenient to 2 car lines; lot 30x160; house new, modern frame, 5 rooms and bath; water and gas and all conveniences; good cellar under all; this is a bargain at the price asked—$3,500; terms to suit.
HALL EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

COME to Beechwood Imp. Co. office Belmar, Sunday, and ask to see Coleman's 10-room brick reception hall house, size 26x36 with every modern convenience; lot 29x160; $4,500 to $7,500; $500 down, balance monthly; choicest houses in county. Owner, 622 West st., Wilkinsburg.

S. S. BARGAIN.
4-room frame house, built two years; water and both gases; lot 16x120. Price $1,500. Easy terms.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—SQUIRREL HILL.
Ten-room solid brick reception hall house; modern; nicely finished; large lot; choicest district; will sell $2,000 less than regular price. This is a bargain; act quickly.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE—$6,800—Elmer st., Twentieth ward, beautiful new buff brick, 9 rooms, bath, furnace, automatic heater, range, porches, sliding doors, hardwood mantels; every improvement.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

$2,100—AVALON—$2,100.
Frame house, 5 rooms and attic; one square from car line. This is the biggest bargain in Avalon and will sell on easy terms.
FRANK N. YOUNG,
403 Federal st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Handsome residence, situate in Wallingford st.; lot 54x181, on which is erected a modern brick house of 11 rooms; an ideal location; price $25,000; owner will accept small property in part payment.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FRAME HOUSE—7 rooms, slate roof, large hall, vestibule, open stairs, sliding doors, slate mantels, finished attic, on business street; lot 25x145 to 50-ft. street; street paved and sewered. A snap at $3,900.00. Terms easy.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.

City and Suburban Residences.

HOUSES for sale in McKees Rocks, Avalon, Bellevue, Troy Hill and East End. R. W. DeNoon, 319 Frick bldg.

NEW HOUSES.
For Sale—I still have a few; prices from $3,400 to $25,000; in convenient and desirable locations; don't delay and miss your chance. See C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—$1,050—4-room house and lot, 20x100 feet; Calvin st., one square from Penn ave.; lot alone is worth $1,800.
D. BEHEN & SON.
No. 4200 Penn ave.

HOUSE—For sale, 238 Bank st., Sewickley—frame house, 8 rooms and attic; lot 48x170; price, $5,000. F. A. Cooper, Room 411, Union depot.

FOR SALE—Choice Sewickley property, 9-room dwelling; all conveniences; lot 80x125 ft.; a bargain. Address or call upon Charles A. Rice, 534 Chestnut st., Sewickley.

11 per cent net investment. Will take part trade.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

East End Residences.

EAST END BARGAINS.

Shadyside—Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, front and side porches; only $6,000; very easy terms.

Brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc.; nice lot; good location; only $5,750; easy terms.

East End—Brick house of 8 rooms, reception hall, bath, sliding doors, good bath; only $5,000; $500 cash, bal. monthly.

Liberty ave., near Thirty-ninth st.—Frame house, 6 rooms and attic; good lot; only $3,500.

Ellsworth ave.—Frame house of 7 rooms, bath, laundry, chandeliers; good business location or would be suitable for doctor; only $5,500.

Howe st.—Brick house of 9 rooms, bath, etc.; well built; only $8,000; good terms.

Atlantic ave.—Elegant house, 8 rooms, bath, etc.; large lot; only $7,500.

Shadyside—Well built frame house, 6 rooms, bath, etc.; only $4,500; $800 cash, balance monthly.

Kelly st.—Solid brick house of 8 rooms, bath, etc., cemented cellar, heated with steam; only $5,000; $500 cash, balance monthly.

Clarissa st.—Frame house of 4 rooms, slate roof; good lot; only $1,750; easy terms.
ARTHUR WESSEL,
426 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—
FINE EAST END RESIDENCE.
On Lloyd st., near Penn and Lang aves.; 10 rooms and reception hall; red pressed brick; all modern improvements; lot 27½x95 feet.
Price to quick buyer, $8,500.

ALSO ANOTHER
FINE EAST END RESIDENCE,
No. 1304 North Highland ave.; 12 rooms, center hall and all modern improvements; lot 75 x150 feet.
Price to quick buyer, $38,000.

ALSO ANOTHER
FINE EAST END PROPERTY.
Nine-room frame house on Collins ave.; both gases and laundry; all modern improvements.
Price to quick buyer, $4,500.

ALSO FINE LOTS.
Located in the East End and Squirrel Hill districts.

ALSO FINE LOT OF CHEAP HOUSES FROM $1,000 UP.

SPECIAL.
SEND FOR D. DOUGHTY'S LIST OF FARMS.
Finest collection of FARMS in the state, in all locations.

D. DOUGHTY,
4748 Liberty ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

IF you are a man who cares for a pleasant home and you wish to have a home in this world of ours, come out to Belmar Plan, and on Hermitage st., at the corner of Sterrett st., we will show you a complete home at a low price, and only $200 cash, and balance $30 per month.
On these terms you can pay for a home and enjoy it while you are paying for it. Just as you are now paying rent.
Ask any East End conductor where Belmar Plan is.
Do not stop at the Belmar office, but go right to the houses.

SMALL PAYMENT DOWN
And balance same as rent will buy a solid brick house of 9 rooms, reception hall and all conveniences on good street in East End; $6,000. It will pay you to look into this.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—$10,500—Shadyside—New 10-room Queen Anne brick; two squares from Fifth ave.; strictly first-class surroundings; considering its ease of access, the neighborhood and special neatness of the house, this is one of the best offers in Shadyside; reception hall, parlor, dining room have hardwood floors; mahogany parlor; neat decorations in hall, parlor, dining room and library, and all other rooms neatly papered; cemented cellar, with laundry, closet and water heater, white tile bath room, front and rear porches; cement walks; yard neatly sodded and graded; a charming little home.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

NEAR THE MURDOCH ENTRANCE TO SCHENLEY PARK.
A 12-room colonial stone and buff brick house; two tiled baths and one bathroom on third floor; large billiard room, tiled kitchen, large pantry and open plumbing; price $20,000.

$7,600—One square from Highland and Stanton aves., a 10-room reception-hall brick house; hardwood floors, fine furnace, open plumbing; all modern improvements; large lot. There is no better proposition in the North Highland district.
PRUDENTIAL TRUST CO.,
Cor. Penn and Center aves., E. E.

NOW IS THE TIME
To secure a bargain in the East End. We have a good brick house of 10 rooms, reception hall and all improvements; lot 30x135 feet that requires only a small cash payment to handle it. Reduced to $7,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE—Fine residence, Squirrel Hill; house is fully modern; 4 rooms, besides hall, on first floor, 5 bedrooms, large billiard room and finished in best manner; lot 100x165 feet; location choice, in Forbes street. For full information see
COMMONWEALTH REAL ESTATE & TRUST COMPANY,
327-329 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
An 8-room solid brick dwelling, on paved street, one square to Fifth ave. car line; the house is 2 years old, and is within 15 minutes' ride of city; it has parlor, large dining room, kitchen and pantry on first floor; 3 nice bedrooms and bath on second floor, and 2 good rooms on third floor; has front and back stairs; combination chandeliers, furnace, laundry, etc.; rented to April 1 at $44 per month; price to quick buyer, $6,000.
SAMUEL W. BLACK & CO.,
Farmers Bank Building.

SQUIRREL HILL.
A Bargain.
Corner property; new brick dwelling of 12 rooms, 2 bath rooms, instantaneous water heater, hardwood floors; all modern improvements; possession April 1; lot 50x120; streets paved.
COYLE BROS.,
507 Keystone Building,
324 Fourth Ave.

NINETEENTH WARD.
For Sale—$11,000—A handsome and well built buff brick house, 11 rooms, reception hall, cabinet mantels, both gases, electric, two baths, porcelain laundry tubs, coal cellar, furnace, etc.; large dining room, bed rooms and cupboards all through the house; location very desirable and convenient; don't fail to ask and see this house; it's a bargain. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st., near Baum; lot 50x131, on which is erected a handsome brick residence, with all improvements; 4 rooms and reception hall on first floor, 4 rooms and bath room on second floor, 2 rooms on third floor; stable in rear; finest location in this district; price $16,000.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—Howe st., east of Maryland ave., lot 30x120, on which is erected a brick residence of 10 rooms, bath, and all conveniences; price $13,000.
L. A. CLARK & CO.,
409 Fourth ave.

See our houses in East End and Wilkinsburg, on easy terms, before buying.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

East End Residences.

EAST END PROPERTIES FOR SALE.

$5,500. Susquehanna St. Buff brick, 9 rooms, side hall, hardwood stairs, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 25x120 ft.

$5,000. Rodman St. Solid brick, 8 rooms, side hall, hardwood floors, china closet, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas and electric lights, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 25x100 ft.

$5,000 each. Hamilton Ave. 2 brick houses, 8 rooms each, side hall, hardwood floors, china closet, slate mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 22x90 ft.

$7,000. Ellsworth Ave. Frame, 7 rooms, side hall, slate mantels, bath, vestibule, front porch, papered, laundry, range, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 20x100 to alley.

$6,000. Lehigh Ave. Frame, 7 rooms and attic, side hall, china closet, cabinet mantels, bath, vestibule, 2 porches, papered, furnace, laundry, furnace, instantaneous water heater, range, cellar and laundry cemented, gas, slate roof, paved, sewered, lot 27.5x120 ft.

BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth Ave.,
Opposite Postoffice.

FOR SALE—$ 7,000.00—Atlantic ave., brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, all modern.

FOR SALE—$11,000.00—Dualine street, near Friendship st., brick dwelling, 10 rooms, reception hall, modern; owner going south. Lot 36x183.

FOR SALE—$18,000.00—Bartlett st., center hall brick dwelling, 12 rooms, 2 bath rooms, new and modern; great bargain. Lot 70x145.

FOR SALE—$ 6,000.00—Kelly st., center hall brick dwelling of 8 rooms, finished attic, bath, furnace, all modern conveniences. House is too large for owner, and is offered at a bargain.

FOR SALE—$11,000.00—S. Linden ave., center hall, stone and brick dwelling, 11 rooms, 2 baths, etc. Lot 50x150; only house left; bargain.

FOR SALE—$ 3,600.00—Winslow st., near Lowell st., frame, 8 rooms, bath, etc.; bargain.

LIBERTY REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
No. 6128 Penn ave., E. E.

A. B. HAY, JR.
East End Houses.

221 South Lang ave., near Penn ave., new 3-story brick house, hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, instantaneous water heater, both gases, electric light, fine cabinet mantels, tile hearths, cellar, laundry, furnace, front and rear porches; immediate possession; rent $55.

6020 Stanton ave., near Highland ave., large frame house, corner of alley; 12 rooms, reception hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, both gases, electric lights, laundry, furnace, front and rear porches; immediate possession; rent $60.

Highland ave., third door from Stanton ave., brick house of 9 rooms, bath, laundry; deep lot with stable in rear for 2 horses and 2 rigs; immediate possession; rent $100.

A. B. HAY, JR.,
609-10 Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—$4,500.
East End, near Center ave., frame, 7 rooms, bath, both gases; modern improvements; large lot 30x150; owner non-resident; make us an offer.
LAND TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY OF PITTSBURGH,
316 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
East End avenue, reception hall brick dwelling of 11 rooms, bath, combination gas fixtures, laundry, furnace, etc.; lot 60x120; price $12,000. Terms to suit.
KORNS & BODGER,
408 Times Building.

FOR SALE—EAST END.
New reception hall brick house; modern; deep lot; located in most attractive and cleanest district. This property will be sold to the quickest buyer at a big inducement.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE—$7,500; Atlantic ave., brick, 9 rooms, reception hall, tile bath, furnace, range, hardwood finish, porches, etc.; lot 30x140 feet.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—$2,000; Carroll st., Sixteenth ward, one square from Penn avenue; frame, 6 rooms, cellar and water; paved and sewered.
D. BEHEN & SON,
No. 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE—Cheap; new colonial Shadyside dwelling. Inquire W. A. Sipe, 432 Diamond st. Bell 'phone 2127-3 East.

FOR SALE—Eight of the best built houses in the Highland district; one-sixth of price cash, balance on time. J. M. Drill, 309 Fourth ave.

Lands and Acreage.

Cuba.
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Cuban Lands.
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Cuba has the most productive soil and the finest climate in the Western world.

We have for sale first-class properties located near railway stations, ocean ports at from $2 to $10 an acre.

Cuban farms, ranches, fruit groves, tobacco lands, sugar plantations.

We have no immigration, settlement or other boom scheme to unload upon the public. We are the agents for property owners made poor by the recent war and who must sell at least a portion of their estates.

We have the best facilities and strictly reliable offices at Havana and other points on the island. The gentlemen in charge are fully indorsed by the American Consul and the leading banks of Cuba.

At present fortunes can be safely made in Cuban properties.

You can never again procure desirable lands for the prices at which they are now offered.

No charge whatsoever is made inquirers or purchasers.

For full information call upon or write to
GEO. H. THOMAS,
603 Keystone Bank Bldg.,
324 Fourth ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

ABOUT 150 acres of land, 15 miles east of Pittsburgh on main line P. R. R.; reasonable; this is an excellent manufacturing site. Address Box 153, East McKeesport.

Lots.

FOR SALE—EAST END LOT.
Negley ave., near Friendship, 57x112, at $145 per ft.; eastern exposure; best bargain in East End; easy terms to builder.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

BUILDERS' LOTS.
For Sale—4 lots in East End, and will give you a contract to build 3 modern houses at once; location very desirable; a most liberal proposition and a good money maker; houses will sell before finished in this district; don't wait to think; see me at once. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Building.

LOTS—Very desirable lot, 40x127, Kelly st., E. E.; paved and sewered; cheap; Mulberry ave., near Oakwood st., 40x90, also a bargain. See us at once.
BRUSHTON REAL ESTATE CO.,
7705 Frankstown ave., E. E.

FOR SALE.

Lots.

SOME BARGAINS.
For Sale—lots on Squirrel hill and in East End. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park building.

Allegheny Residences.

ALLEGHENY PROPERTY and W. L. Scott & Co. You cannot think of one without the other. Office, 300 Federal st., Allegheny.

ALLEGHENY HOME.
Brick house of 9 rooms, large halls, bath and every convenience; all rooms light and cheerful; lot 24x100 feet on good residence street. Only $7,000.
UNION REALTY CO.,
Penn Ave. and Ninth St.

FOR SALE.
$5,200—A bargain; Second ward, Allegheny; house of 8 rooms, all conveniences.
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—Nice 6-room house, all improvements; large yard, good location; will sell at bargain. Inquire 1820 Washington ave., Allegheny.

Only $1,650.
For Sale—A 5-room house on Troy Hill; $100 down; lot 25x100. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

Farms.

DAVID DOUGHTY,
4748 LIBERTY AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

(1) FARM of 40 acres, in Spring township, Crawford county, Pa., 30 minutes from postoffice, fine 9-roomed house, pantry, two good barns, splendid fruit. Price ... $3,200.00

(2) FARM of 70 acres, in Crawford county, Pa., E. & P. road runs right through place, good buildings and fine orchards. Price, per acre ... $30.00

(3) FARM of 30 acres, in Crawford county, Pa., fine frame house of 8 rooms, slate roof, front porch, two barns and other outbuildings, on the Fisher road, one mile and a half to town. Price ... $2,000.00

(4) FARM of 84 acres, in Beaver township, Crawford county, Pa., house of 9 rooms, good barns, orchard, etc. This farm is within forty roods of the E. & P. road. Price ... $4,000.00

(5) FARM of 90 acres, in Crawford county, Pa., on main road Shadeland, new house, good barn, finest kind of orchards, sugar camp. Price ... $45.00 per acre

(6) FARM of 80 acres, in Spring township, Crawford county, Pa., 11-roomed house, fine barn, finest of fruit, sugar camp, very fine grove, land lies very beautiful and very productive. Price ... $6,000.00 Will trade for a good city property.

(7) FARM of 100 acres, located 3 miles from Conneautville, Pa. House of 11 rooms, all finished in hardwood finish, all modern improvements, water pressure all through the house and barns, fine artesian flowing well, good barns, all in first-class condition, lots of fruit of all kinds. This house is right at the cross-roads, where three other farms join, with their houses on the corners, between the Reeomer & E. & P. roads. This is the most handsome farm I ever saw. Price ... $6,000.00

(8) FARM of 100 acres, in Crawford county, Pa. Good house of 9 rooms, barns and everything in good condition, orchards of fine fruit. Price ... $4,000.00

(9) FARM of 230 acres, in Crawford county, Pa. Good house and all other buildings good, fine orchards. This farm lies four miles from Summit station, on the E. & P. R. R. Price ... $30.00 per acre

(10) FARM of 30 acres, in Crawford county, Pa., right along the E. & P. R. R. Two-story frame and wing house, 20x40, barn, frame stable, all in first-class condition, fine orchard. This farm is very productive. Price ... $1,400.00

(11) FARM of 75 acres on Fisher road, one and three-quarter miles from Conneautville, Pa. Good frame house, with wing, two drilled wells and cistern, good barns, lots of stabling, two orchards, and right along the E. & P. R. R. Fine black soil, very productive. Price ... $4,000.00

(12) FARM of 110 acres, 2 miles east of Shadeland, Crawford county, Pa. Good new frame house of 8 rooms and pantry, two barns and granary, good water at door, 25 acres of woodland, balance all clear, good pasture and fine black soil, very productive. Price ... $3,000.00

(13) FARM of 165 acres, frame house of 10 rooms, barns, stable, with addition of 30 x20, good new granary, 3 fairly good orchards, good tillable soil, 20 acres in woodland, good pasture, balance farm and meadow land; terms to suit. Price ... $33.00 per acre

(14) FARM of 87 acres, frame house, two stories, 8 rooms, cemented cellar, drilled well on porch, orchards, barns 30x50, 3 miles east of Shadeland, Pa. Price ... $3,200.00

(15) FARM of 75 acres, Oakland township, Venango county, Pa. Frame house of 5 rooms, barn 24x30, young orchard, six and one-half miles from Oil City, Pa., and the same distance from Titusville, Pa., three-fourth of a mile from Dempseytown, Pa., 50 acres clear, 25 acres in white oak timber, land rolling. Price ... $1,200.00 Will trade for vacant property or improved property in Pittsburgh, as the owner is in business in Pittsburgh. This farm lies three miles from oil wells, producing heavy oil, worth $4 to $5 per barrel.

(16) FARM of 2 acres garden land, 2 miles from Monongahela City, 8-roomed frame house, stone cellar, gas, heat and light free, fruit of all kinds, large stable; kitchen stoop, store room, good water. Price ... $2,200.00

(17) FARM of 210 acres in Washington county, Pa., all under fence, fine red grass, brick house of 6 rooms, two barns and sheep barns, milk house, and all other outbuildings, good oak timber, sugar camp with lots of sugar trees, two orchards in good bearing order, plenty of good water, seven miles from river, one and one-half miles from B. & O. R. R. station. Price ... $55.00 per acre

(19) FARM of 140 acres, two miles from Hillside station, P. R. R., Westmoreland county, Pa., new frame house of 5 rooms, barn, plenty of fruit of all kinds, fine water with spring house; there is about $2,000 worth of timber on this farm. Price ... $4,000.00

(20) FARM of 132 acres, in Allegheny county, Pa., one mile from Natrona, Pa., land level, with good buildings, frame house of 10 rooms, wood house, cow stable of 48 head of cattle, buggy and wagon sheds, bank barn, two stories high, stabling for 30 head of horses, fine apple orchard of six acres, plenty of good water, and every foot can be worked by machinery. Price ... $20,000.00

(21) FARM of 44 acres, fronting on the Allegheny river three-fourths of a mile, West Penn R. R. running right through it, 12 acres hillside with a fine stone quarry, brick house of 12 rooms, slate roof, two frame houses, one 6 rooms and the other 5 rooms. This would make a fine manufacturing site. Price, if sold soon ... $44,000.00

Remember, these farms are all rich black soil, and good water, and all have sugar groves, etc. For all these farms, call on, telephone or write us.

D. DOUGHTY,
4748 LIBERTY AVE.,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

FOR SALE.
FARMS.
125-acre farm adjoining Sandy Lake, Mercer county, Pa.; all underlaid with 6-ft. seam of coal; soil is fine; 7-room house, bank barn, good orchards, all necessary outbuildings; also new 4-room house; 25 acres of timber; would make a good stock farm. Price $65.00 per acre.

I have 10 choice farms for sale or exchange. Submit what you have.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

FOR SALE—254-acre tract, Western Pennsylvania, within 100 miles Pittsburgh; 2 miles P. R. R.; tram road to railroad; estimated at 5,000,000 feet, largely hemlock of fine quality, fully equipped with first-class mill of 15,000 capacity; all complete with all necessary equipment for logging and sawing; ready to operate today; best reason for selling; $14,000 for everything complete. Get … ticulars from
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
429 Fourth ave.

FARMS FOR SALE.
67 acres, South Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., 3 miles from New G…, P., F. W. & C. R. R.; land rolling; … improved, 8 acres timber; underlaid … near church and school; good water; house of 7 rooms; bank barn, … orchard; possession at once; terms …
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth …

FARMS! ALL SIZES AND PRICES.
SEND FOR OUR LIST.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
305 Times Building.

PROOF THAT THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE THINK THE PITTSBURGH

FOR SALE.

Farms.

FARM—100 acres, 2½ miles from Exposition Park, Conneaut Lake, 2½ miles from Linesville; 9-room pressed-brick house, new in '97; slate roof, cellar under whole house, finished in natural wood throughout; water at house and barn from a never-failing spring, large orchard, peaches, pears, plums and cherries; good large lawn with rose bushes and shrubbery, well fenced, about 50 acres of meadow land, balance pasture land. This is one of the productive farms in the country on the 10-year average; this farm will produce 250 bushels of potatoes, 25 bushels of wheat, 60 bushels of oats, 100 bushels of corn, 2 to 2½ tons of hay per acre; church and school in sight; land lies gently sloping to the south, with a rich black loam soil; this farm has never been rented and is in first-class condition throughout; large barn building, 16x24, suitable for tenant; a trolley line from Cleveland, O., to Meadville, Pa., to this place; will exchange for city property; $6,000.
Send for a list.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208........331 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—5,200 acres within 2½ miles B. & O. R. R.; narrow-gauge railroad penetrates tract; Pc rate Pittsburgh; timber consists of oak, poplar, hemlock, etc.; will cut upward of 20,000,000 feet; first-class quality; will show better than represented. For price and particulars see
MILLS-SLAUGHENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth ave.

FARMS—For exchange, farms of 80 acres on eastern shore of Maryland; one of the most attractive farms in that section, under high state of cultivation, with good buildings, large orchard of various fruit trees; near steamboat landing and railroad. The owner would consider an investment property with some encumbrance. Inquire of H. O. HORNBERGER, 4737 Second ave., Hazelwood.

FARM 50 acres, A1 buildings, $3,800 with coal. We value the coal at $50 per acre, buildings and fences at $4,000. Land at $40 per acre, orchard and spring $1,000.
BRIDGEVILLE REAL ESTATE CO.,
Bridgeville, Pa.

FOR RENT—Rippey farm, Aleppo township, two miles from Dixmont, Fort Wayne Railroad; 30 acres; land good; 7-room house and cellar; two-story summer kitchen and good barn; good water; two orchards of all kinds of fruit. Inquire William Rippey, 1124 Main st., Eighth ward, Allegheny city.

FOR SALE—FARM.
92 acres, Worth township, Mercer county, Pa.; 33 acres oak and chestnut timber; good land; good water and fruit; two gas wells netting $200 a year; good 6-room house; barn, etc.; will exchange for good improved property; price $5,000.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

FARM for summer home or farming truck, poultry, etc.; 44 acres nearly all cleared; fine 10-room house, good barn and outbuildings; house worth full amount asked; located near Pittsburgh; only $3,000.
THE JAMES MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

FARMS
13, 18, 20, 30, 40, 50, 70 and up to 275 acres, in Butler, Beaver, Westmoreland, Mercer and Crawford counties. Send for new printed list.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

A FINE 44-acre farm at easy terms in Westmoreland county, 7-room house, barn, etc.; underlaid with coal and limestone, near R. R., schools, etc., for only $2,800.
THE JAMES MURTHA CO., 339 Fifth ave.

TEN acres good land near Atlantic City for $150, payable $6.50 monthly. Booklet G320 free. Walter Becker, 444 Fourth ave.

VIRGINIA FARMS.
820 acres, $5,000. 685 acres $11,000. 475 acres, $5,000. Health resort or school property of 8 acres, 4 large buildings; very low. C. D. EPES, Nottoway, Va.

FARM.
13 acres, 3½ miles from Rochester, Beaver county; nice and level; good orchard and water; good four-room house and stable. Price $1,300.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE OHIO FARMS.
Send stamp for 1904 illustrated list
NEILL & BLAKESLEE, OAKMONT, PA.

FARMS—A large list of farms to sell on easy terms.
MILLER, MASON, IRVINE,
505 Hamilton Bldg.

FOR SALE—Fine 135-acre farm near Niles and Warren; good house, barn, choice fruit and water. Murray Bros., Youngstown, or Warren, O.

SEND for our new January farm list.
A. C. M'COMB & CO., 326 Fourth Ave.

For Sale or Exchange.

FOR EXCHANGE.
FOR FARM OR STOCK OF MERCHANDISE.
Description of a planing mill at Hyndman, Pa., 40x60 ft.; 3 stories high, 3 lumber sheds and 1 office, 2 planers, 2 rip saws, 1 molding machine, 1 jointer, 1 crosscut saw, 1 dado machine, 1 turning lathe, 1 morticer, 1 sand machine, gig saw, 1 dowling machine, 1 50-H. P. engine, 1 100-H. P. boiler and boiler room, 30-H. P. turbine water wheel; mill and machinery cost $6,250.
Eight-roomed house and lot 60x120 ft.; good well, grape arbors, stable, fruit of all kinds; also 7-roomed house, lot 50x120 feet; front and rear porches; also 4-roomed house adjoining mill property.
Price for all, $10,550.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES
FOR EXCHANGE.
For exchange for farms or stocks of merchandise.
65 choice level lots, situate on the boulevard, city of McKeesport, Pa.; lots are all clear.
$10,000 worth of improved property at Glassport, Pa.; rents for $90.00 per month.
Some choice improved property in McKeesport, that is clear.
I have everything for everybody.
Submit what you have.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—In heart of city, four acres on two prominent streets, with three good brick houses; 20 minutes' walk from court house and 7 minutes on cars; builders or operators take notice; desperate demand for small houses for sale or for small apartments or houses for rent; 100 renting houses can be placed, which, on small cash outlay, will produce comfortable competence for life; $26,500 equity; $8,500 on which easy terms can be made; balance 5 per cent; present revenue $600 per year; greatest opportunity of the city.
HOME TRUST CO.,
541 Wood st.

WHY NOT?
GET improved for that vacant on which you are paying taxes and losing interest; I have improved you can use; prices $1,500 to $25,000. Send a description and price of your vacant and what you want for it.
F. P. M'GOVERN,
331 Fourth ave. Rooms 614-15.

"A SNAP"
FOR A BUILDER OR CONTRACTOR
Who Wants to Trade Improved Property for Vacant
9 lots 25x100 each, in Morningside district; wide street and near car line. Price, $6,000.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.
Bellevue, Pa.—Nice new 10-room rec. hall frame house; good location; all modern; range, h. and c. water, bath, cabinet mantels; house just finished; lot 35x120 ft.; will sell on easy terms or will exchange for clear vacant; immediate possession; price $4,500.
THOMPSON-VOWINCKEL CO.,
331 Fourth ave.

MODERN 11-room brick and stone residence, with all conveniences; centrally located, South Side, Chicago; value $7,000; will exchange for Pittsburgh city or country property or New Jersey property. Address Owner, Box L 1, The Gazette.

GOLD DOLLARS ARE SCARCE—
SO ARE SMALL HOUSES.
For Sale or Exchange—60 lots, near Westinghouse works, for income; thousands are ready to buy small houses in this location; you do the building and I can sell every house; open for a proposition. C. H. Siedle, 414 Park Bldg.

WILL exchange good Pittsburgh lot for land near Atlantic City. Address X 69, The Gazette.

Real Estate—Special.

PROPERTY OWNERS.
List your property with us, whether for rent or for sale. Rents collected. [illegible] paid. Returns made promptly.
BURGWIN BROS.,
424 Fourth ave.

[illegible]—$500 down; a new 10-room [illegible] brick house, laundry, bath, furnace [illegible] on paved street, two squares [illegible] line; price $6,500; $500 down, balance monthly.
A. B. HAY, JR.,
[illegible] Farmers Bank Bldg., Pittsburgh.

[illegible]E—$750; cost $1,750, worth now $2,-[illegible] wonderful bargain; owner needs cash. [illegible]x110 feet each, 1 square from Brushton, the cheapest lots in Pittsburgh.
D. BEHEN & SON,
[illegible] 4200 Penn ave.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

SMALL MANUFACTURING SITE.
For Sale—In McKees Rocks, level piece of ground, 325x100 feet, containing railroad siding, 2 iron-clad buildings now on lot; fine site for small manufacturing site. A bargain at $18,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

CRAFTON RESIDENCE.
$5,500.
Good frame house, delightfully located in Crafton, reception hall, 7 rooms and attic, bath room, laundry, hot and cold water; lot 45x115. This is a bargain and terms will be reasonable.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

$16,000.
SQUIRREL HILL MODERN RESIDENCE.
For Sale—Stone and shingle house on corner of two paved streets, 11 rooms and large reception hall; hardwood finish and floors in first story; all rooms large and cheerful and in perfect condition; instantaneous water heater, furnace, combination chandeliers, artistic mantels. Will sell for $16,000 with lot 50x150 feet, or for $21,000 with lot 100x150 feet.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

ALLEGHENY MANUFACTURING SITE.
For Sale—Low price to good party and easy terms, 20,000 sq. ft. of ground, with large 3-story brick building containing about 30,000 sq. ft. of floor space. Fronts on three streets, Fifth ward, Allegheny. Equipped with power elevator, shafting, steam heat, modern fire protection; electric light, spacious offices. On premises are stable of 14 stalls and wagon sheds. Property suitable for light manufacturing, storage or general merchandise business. Possession April 1.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

WILKINSBURG HOUSE BARGAIN.
For Sale—In Rebecca ave., near Trenton ave., Wilkinsburg, 2-story brick dwelling with bath, natural gas, electric light, 2 furnaces, 2 porches. Property cost owner $6,500, but will sell for $5,500. Terms, $2,400 cash, balance 5 per cent mortgage. Big bargain.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

NICE WILKINSBURG HOME.
For Sale—In Ross ave., near Swissvale st., 2-story brick, 9 rooms, tiled bath, instantaneous water heater, furnace, laundry; house practically new; papered throughout; front and rear stairways; $7,000. Terms, $1,500 cash, balance mortgage.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

FINE FAIRMOUNT AVENUE RESIDENCE.
For Sale—In Fairmount ave., near Center ave., roomy brick, center hall residence, 12 rooms, every modern comfort; lot 40x150; 20 ft. alphalt paved alley in rear; house now rents for $900 per year. Will sell for $14,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

THREE FINE EAST END HOUSES.
For Sale—In Wellesley ave., ideal location, 3 modern 9-room reception hall houses; all conveniences; lots 36x60 feet; will sell for $7,000 each, or $20,000 for all three.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

ST. CLAIR, NEAR FRIENDSHIP AVE.
For Sale—In S. St. Clair st., nice 10-room reception hall residence, with all improvements for only $8,000; lot 40x140; house rents for $600 per annum.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

BEAUTIFUL EAST END HOME.
For Sale—In Black st., near Negley ave., 12-room center hall residence with three bath rooms, and every modern comfort; two porches; lot 50x140 feet. Will sell for $15,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

EAST LIBERTY HOUSE CHEAP.
For Sale—At $7,000, 9-room reception hall house in Sheridan ave., near Rodman st.; rents at present for $600 per year.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

IN HEART OF EAST LIBERTY.
For Sale—In Collins ave., near Station st., 3-story 9-room brick residence; all conveniences; lot 30x140 feet; rents for $720 per year. Frame dwelling in rear. Only $8,000.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

HANDSOME CENTER HALL RESIDENCE.
For Sale—In Center ave., near Four Mile Hotel, 3-story 12-room center hall house; 2 bath rooms; instantaneous water heater, both gases, electric light, furnace, cemented cellar, 2 porches; lot 50x150; large modern stable with living rooms, call bell, electric light, etc.; 20 foot alley in rear and side driveway.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

GOOD LIVERY STABLE SITE.
For Sale—In Center ave., East End, lot 50 ft. front by 100 ft. to alley; suitable for livery stable; will sell for $10,000, taking mortgage for whole amount; ground will double in value within 10 years.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

IN FRIENDSHIP AVENUE DISTRICT.
For Sale—In Amber st., near Friendship ave., 12-room reception hall residence; 4 rooms besides breakfast room, hall and pantry on first floor; 4 rooms, bath room and linen closet on second floor; 4 rooms on third floor; hardwood floors; good laundry; $11,500.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.,
311 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE—South Atlantic ave., frame house, 10 rooms; lot 50x135; $9,000.

FOR SALE—Stratford ave., 10 rooms and bath; all modern and complete; $12,000.

FOR SALE—Baum st., 11-room house, hardwood floors; modern and complete; lot 50x120; price $15,[illegible].

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Heath st.; house will trade for a good lot.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—3-story flat and stores, Wilkinsburg; will trade for good vacant.

WESTINGHOUSE PARK DISTRICT—New house, 12 rooms, 4 baths; all modern and complete; built for a home; lot 57x125; $24,000.

WE have a party that will buy good stock of merchandise, $5,000 to $10,000.

FARM—Allegheny county, 225 acres close to Pittsburgh; 10-room mansion house, 5-room tenant house, large bank barn with springs in every field; underlaid with coal and oil; will trade for Pittsburgh properties

FOR SALE—A fine large lot in Shadyside; a decided bargain.

FOR SALE—A new 12-room house; 3 baths; all modern and complete; close to Highland ave.; will take part trade.

FOR SALE—Sewickley home of 14 rooms, one square from the depot; lot contains 4 acres; will take part trade and cash.

FOR SALE—Rebecca st.; house 12 rooms and close to Liberty ave.; $16,000.

FOR SALE—$15,000 Howe st.; that very desirable and popular district; 11-room brick; all modern conveniences; good lot; think of this location.

FOR SALE—We have one of the best 14-room houses in the Shadyside district; price $27,500.

FOR SALE—Complete forge and machine shop on railroad siding; this is a rare opportunity for parties understanding the business.

FOR SALE OR TRADE—Large center hall house on South Negley ave.; clear; will take Squirrel Hill frontage.
J. H. ELDER & CO.,
415 Fourth Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

FOR SALE.
$1,200—5-room frame and basement kitchen; lot 50x100, two squares from Ingram depot and electric cars; $300 cash and $10 per month. This is a cosy home at a bargain.

$3,100—New 7-room frame; level lot 25x105, cement cellar, concrete walks, water heater, bath; house will be completed March 1. Immediate purchaser to have selection of cabinet mantels and wall paper. It's a beautiful location, handy to cars; 20 minutes' ride from city and a bargain.

$3,500—Modern 8-room frame near Bond st., Highland park district; good location; North Highland ave. cars.

$6,500—10-room solid brick; thoroughly modern, built 3 years, corner lot; both streets paved; 25x125 to alley; half square from car line, East End. A smaller house in Eighth, Eleventh or Thirteenth wards would be considered in trade for this property. To see these properties call, write or 'phone.
MILLS & KEARY,
Room 614—331 Fourth ave. 'Phone 3417 Court.

HOUSES AND LOTS.
8 buff brick; modern throughout; price $4,200; $450 down, balance $37.50 per month.

2 9-room brick modern houses, California ave., Allegheny; rent $45 per month; price $6,500; easy terms.

5-room frame, with finished attic; lot 25x100; Crafton district; price $2,250; $250, balance as rent.

10-room frame; modern throughout; lot 60x100; paved and sewered; price $5,500.
P. & A. 'phone 4041 M.
VET L. BROWN,
Room 208, 331 Fourth ave.

Fine Apartment
proposition
as an
Investment.
O. C. HURST,
Farmers Bank Building.

FOR SALE.

Real Estate—Special.

FOR SALE
VALUABLE PROPERTY,
BUSINESS SECTION,
LIBERTY AVENUE,
PENN AVENUE.
ROBT. B. TOWNSEND & CO.,
433 FOURTH AVENUE.

SNAPS—For Sale or Exchange—Only $3,500; easy purchase; Madison ave.; near car barn; 6 rooms, bath, furnace, chandeliers, front and rear porches; easy terms.
For Sale, Mellon st., near Stanton, good brick house, 8 rooms; all modern; lot 29x120 to alley; $8,000.
EWING & WHITE, Ferguson Blk., 320 4th ave.

REAL ESTATE.
If you are looking for a house or lot call or write me. I can relieve you of the tiresome proposition.
C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Building.

BE INDEPENDENT—Buy a farm; we have a large list. 505 Hamilton bldg.

Business Opportunities.

BUTTER AND EGG STORE—Best location in Pittsburgh; doing a business of over $600 a week; rent only $25 for two store rooms and four living rooms; 3-year lease; this business will clear $2,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—Located in the East End; doing a business of $200 a week; stock on hand, $900; horse and wagon, stable for three horses; rent $20; five living rooms; will sell with or without horse and wagon, at invoice price; this is a good store and will stand investigation.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

FINE GROCERY, BUTTER AND EGG STORE—East End location; rent only $12; two large rooms; brick building; no reasonable offer will be refused for this place; doing a prosperous business; reason for selling, two partners cannot agree; price around $700.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

CONFECTIONERY STORE—Good location in Allegheny; three living rooms; large store room; plate glass front; rent $25; reason for selling, sickness; price, $275.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

ROOMING HOUSE—10 rooms, in Sandusky st.; this house is finely furnished; price $700.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY—Located in Pittsburgh suburban town; surrounding population over 5,000; only bakery in the town; store 20x40; good soda fountain; rent $45; nine living rooms; ice cream freezers and machinery; two large ice boxes; doing an all cash business of over $25 to $30 a day; summer nearly double this amount; price only $850.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

MEAT MARKET—First-class fixtures; strictly first-class, up-to-date in every respect; large mirrors, marble top counter; handling meat, butter and eggs; doing a business of $350 to $400 a week, and getting best of prices; snap; price $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

MANTLE, GRATE AND TILE BUSINESS—Doing a yearly business of $60,000 and increasing; rent $400 per year; proprietor more business than he can attend to, and will sell one-half interest; guarantee this business to clear $5,000 a year.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—Located in Oakland; last month's business was $807.66; rent only $14.50; two nice living rooms; it is an up-to-date store and worth the money; price $1,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY AND CONFECTIONERY STORE—East End location; five living rooms and store room; rent only $20; doing a business $80 to $100 a week, all cash; this is a chance of a life time; must be sold by Wednesday; price $400.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—Finest location in Allegheny; doing a business of $2,000 a month; up-to-date in every respect; will sell at invoice, around $3,500.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

CONFECTIONERY AND GROCERY—Corner location in Wilkinsburg; plate glass front; large ice box, fixtures and stock first-class; reason for selling, sickness; this is a chance for a young man to buy a business that can be increased; price $375.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

GROCERY STORE—In thriving Pennsylvania town, 35 miles from Pittsburgh; 2-story brick building; seven living rooms; doing an all cash business of $2,000 a month; team and delivery wagon, rubber tire runabout and harness; stock first-class; will sell at invoice, around $3,000.
HOWICK-THOMPSON CO.,
336 Fourth ave., Office 616 Times Bldg.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
BURNETT, BOSSART & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

GROCERY—In East End; good location; rent $29; size of room, 30x50; will invoice about $1,200; to a quick buyer will sell for $1,000, or invoice at 90 cents on the dollar.

HOTEL—In East Pittsburgh; good 4-story brick; will rent for $80 a month furnished, or will sell furniture for $1,600 and give good lease at $50 a month rent; hotel filled with roomers; good prospect for license to right party.

ROOMING AND BOARDING HOUSES, ALL FURNISHED COMPLETE AND FILLED WITH ROOMERS.
One of 12 ROOMS, in Robinson st., Allegheny, $750.
One of 10 ROOMS, in Isabella st., Allegheny, $600.
One in Arch st., 10 ROOMS, $600.
One of 10 ROOMS, in Oakland, $1,050.
One of 12 ROOMS, in East Pittsburgh, $350.

PARTNER wanted in a large hotel and sanitarium; the greatest summer resort in Pennsylvania; open all the year; bar trade averages over $100 a day; can accommodate 150 guests; 105 rooms, mostly double; cleared over $15,000 last year; hotel never was in better shape; prospects better than ever; will sell half interest and let party take charge of hotel part, or will sell furniture for $18,000 and give 5-year lease at $5,000 a year.

STATIONERY, CIGAR AND NEWSPAPER STORE—Fine location, in Wylie ave.; rent $75; 7 living rooms; good lease; does a business of over $40 a week in laundry and $150 a week in store; clears $50 a week; clean stock and fine fixtures. Price $750, or invoice.

FOR RENT—Stalls in East Liberty market, suitable for butchers, grocers, etc.; $12.50 and $15 a month; heat, light and cold storage free.

We have businesses of all kinds and prices. Don't buy until you see what we have to offer.
BURNETT, BOSSART & CO.,
430 Fourth ave.

FOR SALE.
BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.
Grocery Store and Meat Market—In the center of McKeesport, Pa.; doing a business of $3,000 per month; long lease. Invoice about $2,500.

Millinery and Ladies' Furnishing Goods Store—On Braddock avenue, Braddock, Pa.; will invoice about $1,200.

Grocery Store—In Fifth avenue, McKeesport, Pa.; doing a business of $6,000 per month; rent $35.00 per month; long lease; price $7,000.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

STEEL MILLS.
We desire to correspond with a man who can invest $10,000 to $15,000, and who is capable of filling position of treasurer and taking charge of finances of million dollar corporation; investment secured by first mortgage bonds, convertible into stock, if desired; mills are strictly modern and in successful operation; excellently located for economical productions; company is operating open hearth furnaces, structural, tin plate and sheet mills, galvanizing plant, steel roofing works, coal mines and natural gas properties. Also want superintendents for tin plate mills, sheet mills, furnaces and billet mills who can invest $4,000 to $5,000 each.
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

FURNISHED ROOMS IN DEMAND

The Gazette Room Renting Bureau is a busy place these days. Many inquiries are being received daily for furnished rooms in all parts of Pittsburgh and vicinity. It will cost you nothing to register your rooms with this bureau.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

THE JAS. MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.
BUSINESS.
LOOK. THINK. ACT.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY—A tried and proved stand, on prominent street, with large transient traffic; established many years; sells stationery and papers, good laundry agency; has 4 rooms and store, rent $18; doing about $800 monthly. Nothing better for........$450

CONFECTIONERY, CIGAR AND NOTION STORES.
Store and 2 rooms; rent $18 monthly; opposite large school........$450
Store and 4 rooms, rent $20........$400
Store and 5 rooms, rent $25........$500
Store and 5 rooms, rent $18........$450
Store and 3 rooms, rent $15........$200

ROOMING HOUSE—8 rooms, furnished new a year ago; modern in every respect; convenient East End location; rent $32.50; will sell for one-half the value to quick buyer....$350

ROOMING HOUSES—See our complete list.

GROCERY STORE and 5 rooms, Allegheny; rent $18; nothing better offered........$450

GROCERIES—See our complete list. We have them in Braddock, Swissvale, Wilkinsburg and both cities.

BUTTER AND EGGS—Owner leaving the city, will sell one of the best stores in city; fine corner location in East End; living rooms and low rent; finely fitted up and a positive money-maker........$1,000
THE JAMES MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.
THE JAMES MURTHA CO., 339 FIFTH AVE.

FURNITURE STORE—One of the best Furniture Departments in a large Department in the city. This is one of the best openings in the city for a first-class furniture man. Doing a first-class business and having the best trade in the city. Trade is mostly cash. Owing to the owner having other business this store will be sold at a sacrifice price, only $12,000.

DRUG STORE—In good town within 25 miles of the city; did over $11,000 business last year. Everything in first-class shape. Storeroom 20x95 feet; soda fountain and everything that goes to make up a first-class store. Price only $5,000.

DRUG STORE—Near city; doing about $20.00 per day. Everything new. Will be sold at a sacrifice. Price only $3,700.

GROCERY STORE—In good mining town; has all the mining trade and good business besides. Will be sold on account of owner's ill health. Price $1,700.

DRY GOODS STORE—Near city; doing $100.00 per day; in new store room; two rooms, 20x80 feet each. Will be sold at invoice. About $6,000; could be reduced to suit.

COAL LANDS.
First-class operating coal mine in the Clearfield district; price $18,000. Inquire for particulars.
BLACK & BAIRD,
419 Fourth Ave.,
Pittsburgh, Penna.

PROPOSITIONS worthy of investigation—Modern improved distillery doing good paying business, 18,000 gallons whisky in bond, Somerset; $21,000.
Novelty manufacturing plant in successful operation; $6,000.
New chair factory in "Chair town of the South."
Gents' furnishings and shoe store, large manufacturing town, doing $1,000 monthly; $4,500.
Beautiful Edgewood residence, buff brick, new and modern, $8,000; $3,500 cash, balance on easy terms.
Splendid Wilkinsburg home, brick, modern conveniences; $6,000.
Three 5-room brick dwellings on easy terms, or exchange.
M'CUTCHEON REALTY CO.,
54 Fidelity Building.

FOR SALE.
Grocery store located in McKeesport, Pa., with horse and wagon and all fixtures; doing a good business; price $1,200.

Confectionery store, located on Fifth ave., McKeesport, Pa., near the B. & O. depot; will sell at invoice.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

HOTEL—Best stand in Westmoreland county; owing to illness is offered on reasonable terms for quick sale; sale includes fine pressed brick and stone building of 30 rooms; elegantly furnished and equipped throughout; good stock of liquors on hand; bar receipts average $3,500 monthly; this is the best thing on the market and can sell to a good man on cash payment of $15,000; balance as made; application for transfer must be made before February 1.
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

$5,000—An excellent opportunity is offered a bright, energetic young man with $5,000 working capital, fair education and business ability, to take charge of office in Pittsburgh, representing established business in connection with a trust company; every necessary assistance will be given while establishing the branch office. The right man can make a most desirable connection, with every chance for handsome returns. If you possess the necessary qualifications address, stating age, business experience and references.
A. S. STANFORD, Vice President,
Fidelity Trust Company of Delaware,
Stephen Girard bldg., Philadelphia.

FOR SALE
RESTAURANT.
Restaurant and seven furnished rooms; 2 years' lease from April 1, 1904; doing a business of $50.00 per day. Price $1,000.

I have business places of all kinds for sale or exchange.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

CLOSE corporation, composed of Detroit and Saginaw capitalists, manufacturing staple article, with English and American trade established, desires connection with competent man to superintend force of travelers and manage state department; compensation $3,000; references required. Address Secretary, Box 644, Detroit, Mich.

EXCURSION CLUB.
WORLD'S FAIR—ST. LOUIS—MOST ECONOMICAL PLAN—BANK GUARANTEE.
An excursion club is now being formed to visit the St. Louis Exposition. Each member may go at his own convenience, but will share in the reduced rates made available by the large membership of the club.
Membership includes railroad fares, hotel accommodations, admission to grounds, uniformed attendants, etc.
Cost payable in installments if desired. National bank guarantee for custody of funds. For particulars, address "St. Louis," P. O. Box 1380, Pittsburgh, Pa.

MEAT MARKET—Old-established stand, Allegheny; very desirable location; long lease; nominal rent; first-class fixtures; doing cash business of $200 per week; worth investigating. Price $875.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

BUSINESS.

Three Pool Rooms—One in the city, two outside the city in good towns; money makers; $1,100 to $1,500.

Grocery—In Allegheny, at invoice; a good business stand; store room, house and stable, $35; best of trade, $1,100.

Manufacturer of gas and gasoline engines, with plenty of orders, desires a partner with $5,000 to $10,000 to carry out orders now on hand; 100 automobile engines ready for delivery on which $4,000 profit investor can share.

Pottery in Ohio desires a secretary who can invest $5,000; this money is to go for extension of the capacity double, with some help and machinery; high salary to competent party.

Grocery on South Side; stock and fixtures; will invoice $750; must be sold at once for $300 cash.

Confectionery and cigars, tobacco, etc.; good stand, on Penn ave.; stock and fixtures, $700; 5 dwelling rooms.

Brickyard—In running order; railroad siding along; 4 kilns; $6,500.

Gents' Furnishing Store in Homestead—Invoice $4,000; also handles clean stock of shoes; reasonable rent.

Barber Shop—In good town of 6,000 people; $250.

Five and Ten-Cent Store—In good manufacturing town; stock will invoice $800. The lease is worth the price.

Other business opportunities to offer.
J. Z. LEVY,
411 Ferguson Bldg., 320 Fourth ave.
Bell 'phone, 1712 Court; P. & A., 1980 Main.

SALOON in Ohio, the finest and best equipped in the town; cigar stand in front; barroom 25x100; large stock of liquors and cigars; cash registers, etc. This place is connected with chartered clubrooms and is clearing no less than $400 per month; moderate rent and long lease. Price $8,000.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.

BARBER SHOP—Old stand in splendid location; everything up to date; present owner wishes to retire. Price $800.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.

RESTAURANT, splendidly located and doing big business; profits no less than $100 per week. Price $2,300.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE—Located near Empire theater; 8 rooms, all furnished and filled with roomers; rent $35 a month; reason for selling is sickness. Price only $400.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.

FIVE AND TEN CENT STORE—The leading business of its kind in the center of prosperous town in Washington county; does $500 to $600 per month and positively clears $200 a month above all expenses; will sell at invoice around $1,400.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.

CONFECTIONERY AND CIGAR STORE—Well located in Allegheny; good business; nice fixtures, soda fountain, completely furnished ice cream parlor, clean stock of candies, cigars and tobacco; 4 living rooms; rent $20; splendid opportunity to run butter and eggs on the side. Price $400.
MILLER-HAMILTON CO.,
347 Fifth Ave.

HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.
Confectionery—Centrally located, in Wilkinsburg; 3 nice living rooms; very reasonable rent; does a business of $100 weekly. Price....$500

Restaurant—In Soho district; 5 living rooms; rent only $35; everything complete for business; weekly receipts from $175 to $200; owner is leaving city and will refuse no reasonable offer.

Grocery Store—Neat little stand on Penn ave., good stock and fixtures; 6 nice living rooms; a bargain at........$350

Butter and Egg Store—In one of the best neighborhood in Allegheny; 6 living rooms; reasonable rent; does $800 business weekly; owner is in other business and will accept $500 cash, balance in real estate. Price......$1,500

Rooming House—Splendid, central Allegheny location; 10 rooms, nicely furnished and filled with first-class roomers; rent only $45 monthly; owner is leaving and will sacrifice all for..$350

Confectionery and Cigar Store—Splendid East End location; fixtures and stock first-class; 4 living rooms; does a business of $15 daily; owner will take part cash, balance security. Price........$850

Restaurant—One of the best stands in Oakland; elegantly equipped and doing a business of $75 daily; 5 living rooms; reasonable rent; this is a genuine money maker, and big value for the price asked........$2,800

This is but a partial list of the many good stands we have for sale. We can locate you satisfactorily in Pittsburgh, Allegheny, McKeesport or any of the surrounding boroughs. Before buying call and see
HALL, EVANS & CO.,
347 Fifth ave., Room 411.

WOULD
YOU
INVEST
$50 OR MORE WHERE IT IS AS SAFE AS BANK DEPOSITS;
WHERE THE EARNINGS ARE ALWAYS LARGE
AND
WHERE YOU CAN WITHDRAW IT AT ANY TIME THROUGH ANY BANK OR EXPRESS COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES OR CANADA?
NOTHING ILLUSTRATES
MORE FORCIBLY
The advantage of Co-operation as applied to "CEREAL MUTUALS," "THE MODERN METHOD OF SPECULATION," than the profits paid investors and the fact that your investment can be canceled and your money withdrawn at any time.
Write for Cereal Mutual Booklet, also Bulletin showing actual results for past six months. Address
ISBELL & CO.,
4 SHERMAN ST., CHICAGO, ILL.

CIGAR AND CONFECTIONERY STORE.
Good location, nice clean stock; owner leaving city. Price $500.
HARDWARE STORE.
Clean, up-to-date stock in a good town, 20 miles from the city. Sales, $25,000 a year. Will exchange for part good income property. Invoice, $5,500.
DRUG STORE.
In a good town, 25 miles from Pittsburgh; sales $8,000 to $9,000 yearly; fine soda fountain. Will exchange for good income property. Price, $4,800.
GENERAL STORE.
50 miles from city, clean stock, good trade, P. O. in store, low rent. Will exchange for good improved property. Invoice $2,500.
GROCERIES.
$300, $850, $1,200, $2,500.
ZAHNISER & CO.,
426 Fourth Ave.

FOR SALE.

Business Opportunities.

POOL ROOM—POSITIVE BARGAIN.
We are offering for quick sale one of the best paying little pool rooms in the city; there are 4 tables, with room for another; located in populous part of the city; positively doing a business of $50 per week; rent is $6.25 per week, including 8 living rooms; these can be sub-let for nearly the whole rent; location is on one of the prominent thoroughfares of the city; we will prove the amount of business doing; if you want to get into this business see us early Monday morning.
ROYAL REALTY CO.,
605 Times Building.

SPECIAL TO INVESTORS.
I HAVE THE BEST GOLD MINING proposition in the world and would like the opportunity to prove it by taking a party of conservative investors to the property, and if not found all I claim for it, will pay all expenses of the trip of investigation.
P. ROUTH, 54 Fidelity Bldg., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.
Machine Shop.
Machine shop, located in the center of McKeesport; fully equipped; gas engine, 4 lathes, 4 drill presses, shafting, pulley and hangers; blacksmith shop complete; brass foundry and tools of all kinds; equipment alone is worth $10,000.
Party is leaving city and wants to sell. Price $2,500.
W. L. SHEETS,
Yester building,
McKeesport, Pa.

HARDWARE—Leading store in thriving Western Pennsylvania town of 5,000 population; within 35 miles of Pittsburgh; very choice, clean stock; no old goods; everything first class; doing nice business. Owner's ill health only reason for sale. Will invoice $7,500 to $8,500.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

Have large list of business opportunities. If you are in the market, see us before buying.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.
Good cigar store, in fine location.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.
Grocery store in city; cleared $3,000 last year; will invoice about $1,200 and sell at invoice; low rent.
MILLER & CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

BUTTER STORE—One of the choicest stands on the market; well-located McKeesport place; clean stock and fixtures; doing good business, which can be easily doubled. Owner's ill health compels sale. Will invoice or sell for $1,800.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

ROOMING HOUSE IN ALLEGHENY, NEAR THE PARKS.
Six-room brick, bath, range and all modern conveniences; house completely furnished with new furniture; rent reasonable and possession immediately. Price $390, if sold this week.
S. A. DIXON,
411 Fourth ave.

DRYGOODS STORE—Located in city; first-class stock; good location; long lease; low rent; will show good proposition; invoice about $5,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

HOTEL.
The well-known Hotel Dodds, Confluence, Pa., licensed hotel; good $2.00 per day commercial trade. Write or call on
J. M. DODDS, Owner and Proprietor,
Confluence, Pa.

RESTAURANT—One-half interest in first-class Allegheny place; complete equipment; sales now $70 per day, run over $100 in summer season; buyer to manage place. This is worth investigating. Price $2,000.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

MONONGAHELA VALLEY HOTEL AND BAR.
Daily bar receipts $100; total receipts for last year $41,310.37. If you have $12,000 and interested get full particulars. R. G. Stewart, 319 Frick Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONFECTIONERY—High-class store in best suburb of Pittsburgh; elegant location; fine fixtures; everything of the best; doing first-class business, netting fully $300 per month; will show just as represented. Price $2,200.
MILLS-SLAUGENHOUPT CO.,
428 Fourth Ave.

INCORPORATE under liberal Delaware laws; any business, anywhere; highest standing in financial world; save costs and taxes. Write for treatise on corporations. Capital Trust Co., Dover, Del.

RARE OPPORTUNITY.
For half interest patent horse detacher and patent holdback; patents May 5 and June 9, 1903; used on any buggy; best chance to make money in United States. J. A. Donaldson, Greenville, Pa.

LIVERY AND BOARDING STABLE—In East End, good location; will sell at a bargain to quick buyer; price $2,200. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

HOTEL—Middletown, O.—12 rooms, furnished; fine bar, good stock; large business; town has 12 large manufacturing plants; population, 15,000; price, $2,050. RANKIN & CO., 409 Market st.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT—Booming new Ohio town; good franchise and profitable contracts; at present paying 30 per cent on investment; need practical electrician and little more capital to meet demands of increasing population; will pay at least 50 per cent; will sell at actual cost; about........$16,000
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

HOTEL FOR SALE—A first-class hotel of 40 bedrooms, in best town of Western Pennsylvania, doing a good business; reason for selling, engaged in other business; if sold in next 10 days will take $5,000 cash. Address A 94, The Gazette.

INCORPORATE under laws of Congress; no annual taxes; operate anywhere; most liberal and economical in the United States. Columbia Incorporating Co., Gunton bldg., Washington, D. C.

FOR SALE.
GROCERY STORE.
Grocery Store—Will sell at invoice; store room 20x70 feet; good cellar; rent $60 per month; long lease. Price $2,500.
W. L. SHEETS,
YESTER BUILDING,
M'KEESPORT, PA.

20 PER CENT—INVESTMENT—20 PER CENT
In a new brick flat building of six apartments; all well rented; price low to a quick buyer; $6,000 cash required. See me at once.
C. G. MITCHELL,
510 Arrott Bldg. Bell 'Phone 1257 Court.

FOR SALE—Builders supply and coal business in flourishing city near Pittsburgh; good opportunity for right party, good reasons for selling. Address R. H., Lock Box 311, McKeesport, Pa.

LAUNDRY—In city, established 3 yrs.; doing business $200 week; equipped with all modern machinery; price $3,000. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

RESTAURANT—Elegantly equipped, one of the best locations in city, near court house; low rental; will sell cheap on account of health. Call at 510 Wylie ave., after 10 a. m. daily.

FEED AND GROCERY STORE—In city, established 20 years; doing business $100 day; rent $30 mo.; price $3,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

BUSINESS of all kinds bought and sold; partners secured for established business, etc.; all transactions strictly confidential. KIRK & VOGEL, 1109 Arrott Building.

PLANING MILL and Lumber Yard—Live Pennsylvania town of 6,000; no competition within 15 miles; can work 20 men steadily; account owner's death, property is offered for less than half value to settle estate; lot, building and machinery........$4,000
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

PLUMBING BUSINESS—In town 20 miles from Pittsburgh, doing business $50 day; rent $25 mo., including 4 living rooms. Price $1,800. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

CHANCE of lifetime to one man only in each state with reference and few hundred dollars, for branch office supplying agents (we furnish agents); enormous profits without risk. Hull, 154 East Twenty-third st., New York.

GROCERY STORE—Fine stand at McKees Rocks doing almost strictly cash trade of $3,000 monthly; offered only on account of death; invoice about........$3,500
ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.

STOCKHOLDERS in wireless stocks should get our special market letters; unlisted stocks dealt in; price list free. MacDonald & Co., 15 Wall street, New York.

RESTAURANT—In city, good location; doing business $40 day; price $850. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

ESTEP & CO., 326 Fourth ave.
HARDWARE—Leading store in live Ohio town; clean, up-to-date stock; sales $25,000; would accept clean real estate in part; invoice about........$7,500

MONEY TO LOAN
at 6 per cent interest on Mining, Oil and other stocks; loans may run for 6, 9 or 12 months. Walter Althouse, 43 Wall street, New York.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Grocery store, in city; clean stock; invoice $7,000; want part cash; balance in city property or farm; no agents. Address R 1, The Gazette.

FOR SALE—Rooming and boarding house, in East End, good location; all rooms occupied; cheap; no agents. Address M 9, The Gazette.

GROCERY STORE—In nearby town, doing business $400 week; rent $35 mo.; price $1,500. CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth Ave.

IF you want to buy or sell any business, see BURNETT, BOSSART & CO., 430 Fourth ave., second floor.

HOTELS—Ford City, Irwin, St. Petersburg, Monaca and others. See us for full information. RANKIN & CO., 409 Market st.

FIRST-CLASS meat market and realty, in town of 3,000, at a bargain. R. W. De Noon, 319 Frick Bldg.

FOR SALE—Evening newspaper route; 726 daily, 130 Sunday. Wm. J. Kiesel, 16 Grove st., Pittsburgh, Pa., second floor, rear.

IF YOU WANT to buy or sell any kind of business, see CAVANAGH CO., 431 Fourth ave.

WE CAN SELL YOUR BUSINESS. THE INDUSTRIAL CO., 331 FOURTH AVE.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE
ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT.
Two 60-horse power Bell Engines, direct connected to 600-light Westinghouse Generators, complete with switchboard.
One 14-24x32 Nordburg Tandem Compound Corliss Engine.
One 160 K. W. Westinghouse Generator.
Two 125 horse power each, Greary Water Tube Boilers.
All the above machinery can be seen in the basement of the Tradesmens National Bank building, corner Fourth ave. and Wood st.

GAS ENGINES.
One 40 h. p. Ruger Duplex.
One 30 h. p. Ruger Duplex.
One 25 h. p. Ruger Duplex.
One 5 h. p. Globe.

PITTSBURGH MACHINERY & GAS ENGINE COMPANY,
Twenty-sixth st. and Liberty ave., Pittsburgh.
BELL 'PHONE 357-2 Fisk.
P. & A. 'PHONE 868 Main.

PUMPS! PUMPS!! PUMPS!!!
Don't let the water stand in your cellar; pump it out; let us assist you.
Thirty-five steam centrifugal and hand-diaphragm pumps and plenty of boilers in stock for immediate delivery; some for hire.
Pipe, Suction Hose, etc.
CARLIN MACHINERY & SUPPLY CO., Inc.,
Lacock and Sandusky sts.,
Allegheny, Pa. Both 'phones, 233 North.

FLOODS—HIGH WATER—FLOODS.
Do you wish to protect your basement or other property by putting in a pump for a few days?
WE RENT THEM.
Can deliver the following immediately:
STEAM PUMPS.
18x13¼x22" Cameron single cylinder, 12" discharge.
18x16x16" Blake single cylinder, 8" discharge.
14x6½x12" Deane single cylinder, 3" discharge.
12x8x10" Hughes duplex, 5" discharge.
7½x4½x10" Worthington duplex, 3" discharge.
6x4x6" Snow duplex, 2" discharge.
5x3x6" Hall duplex, 1½" discharge.
BELT DRIVEN.
4x8" Dean triplex, 2½" discharge.
2½x3" Dean triplex, 1¼" discharge.
Also vertical and firebox boilers.
WICKES BROTHERS,
Both 'phones. 45th St. & A. V. R. R.

MACHINERY.
AIR COMPRESSORS for all duties.
ROCK DRILLS.
GAS PUMPS.
STEAM PUMPS, single and duplex.
POWER PUMPS
DEEP WELL PUMPS.
In stock and built to order.
HALL STEAM PUMP COMPANY,
515 Grant ave., Allegheny, Pa.
Near Union Bridge.
Bell 'Phone 554 North.
P. & A. 'Phone 155 North.

A NUMBER of second-hand boilers which we will sell at a reasonable price to prompt buyers.
Two 100-H. P. tubular boilers.
One 150-H. P. tubular boiler.
Eight 80-H. P. high pressure tubular boilers.
Steel stacks, various sizes.
One self-supporting steel stack, 66 inches diameter by 134 feet high; all heavy steel plate; we will erect this stack any place.
Four locomotive boilers of various sizes. All of the above boilers are in A1 shape and suitable for high pressure.
R. MONROE & SONS MFG. CORP.,
TWENTY-THIRD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

GAS AND STEAM ENGINES
Gas and gasoline engines in any sizes from two-horse power up, and for any purpose that power can be used. Boilers, steam pumps, power pumps, dynamos, shafting, hangers, pulleys, etc., [illegible] and steam hoisting engines.
TRANTER MFG. CO.,
105 Water street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

RAILS AND MACHINERY.
New rails, 8 to 40 lbs.; quick delivery.
Rails, beams, angle and channel bars, cut to size. Second-hand stoves.
Gas engines, boilers, grate bars, etc.
J. B. JONES & CO.,
'Phones 172 North, Allegheny, Pa.
Office and yards, 712-716 E. Lacock st.

HOISTING ENGINES, DERRICKS.
8¼x10, double drum, with boiler.
7 x10, double drum, with boiler.
7 x10, single drum, with boiler.
Derrick timbers and derricks.
CONTRACTORS SUPPLY CO., PARK BLDG.

FOR SALE—Engines, boilers, sawmills, sand crushers, grinding mills, brick machinery, rock crushers, road machinery, traction engines, threshers, corn huskers, hydraulic cider mills, belting, hose, circular saws, general supplies.
B. D. REED, 32 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—Chain machinery, three link winders, one ring winder, two tumbler polishers, one crocodile shear, two link cutters, one upright tester, lot furnaces, lot welding hammers (foot power, cup dies). Address Ridge ave. and Chartiers st., Allegheny, or 423 Farmers Bank building.

New—GAS ENGINES—Second-hand.
236—THE FAIRBANKS CO.—236 3d ave.
1—2 h. p.; 1—4 h. p., second hand.
Horizontal and Vertical.

GAS ENGINES, pumping outfits; keep the flood waters out of cellar; consult us.
THE FAIRBANKS CO.,
236 Third ave.

GAS ENGINES, steam engines and boilers; setting up engines, shafting, pulleys, hangers a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market st.

GAS ENGINES, Woodworking Machinery.
BRIGGS MACHINERY CO., 4th and Liberty.

Oil Production.

ED. WITTISH, 424 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., offers for sale several good, settled productions; for particulars, call.

Safes.

TWO BARNES SAFES, 6,000 pounds, double doors; 5 feet high outside; will sell for less than ½ price; safes in first-class condition; also 25 per cent reduction on all new safes, roll-top desks and letter presses; booklets mailed free. C. W. FRANKLIN, 126 Fourth ave.

SAFES bought, sold and exchanged; safe hauling a specialty. WM. PRAGER, 110 Market street.

Typewriters.

$75—NEW TYPEWRITERS IN TOWN—$75
Just received New Model No. 9 Manhattan Typewriter; you are cordially invited to call and examine this machine before placing your order; Models A and B Manhattan at $30.00; guaranteed standard make of typewriters for rent at from $3 to $5 per month.
F. S. WEBSTER & CO., Prop.,
No. 432 Diamond st.

LARGEST variety of all makes of machines in city; rentals $2 up. Philadelphia Typewriter Exchange, Lewis Building.

FINE typewriter, will sell cheap. Address D 94, The Gazette.

Musical Instruments.

ONE fine $400 mahogany upright piano, good as new; $275.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-2 FIFTH AVE.

$225—Good guaranteed, mahogany upright piano; well-known make; call or write.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-2 FIFTH AVE.

FINE ebonized case, upright piano, used; a bargain, $175.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-2 FIFTH AVE.

$125 for an elegant walnut case; upright piano.
LECHNER & SCHOENBERGER,
340-2 FIFTH AVE.

USED PIANO PLAYERS from $100 up; regular price $300 to $250, including famous Pianista, Pianola, Apollo and others, on easy terms; popular and classical music at cut prices. Estey, Palace, Mason & Hamlin, Story & Clark, and other organs for $10, $15, $25, etc., on terms of $5 down and $4 a month. Used Steinway piano in perfect condition, only $150. All of these and other bargains on hand at Henricks Piano Co., Ltd., 611-613 Smithfield st., near Sixth ave. Open Saturday evenings.

A BEAUTIFUL $300.00 Martin piano, mahogany case, all the latest improvements; in excellent condition; only $125.00. This piano is fully guaranteed and is one of the best bargains ever offered in a reliable upright.
HOFFMANN'S, 537 SMITHFIELD ST.

Pianos.

PIANO—$450—Upright; guaranteed 10 years; cover, stool; perfect condition; sell $160. Box 1669, Pittsburgh.

PIANO—$500 upright, with outfit; used less than one year; original guarantee, 10 years; sell $160. Box 1669, Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE.

Automobiles.

AUTOMOBILES—Bargains in slightly used automobiles; the greatest values ever heard of; 25 different makes and styles; our buyers are in New York now, and the cars are coming in. Come early and buy at about half actual value. Atlas Automobile Co., 6235 Penn ave., Pittsburgh, Pa. Wanted—Good high-grade automobiles in any quantity; no experiments.

BARGAINS in slightly used automobiles; the greatest values ever heard of; 25 different makes and styles; our buyers are in New York now, and the cars are coming in; come early and buy at about half actual value. Atlas Automobile Company, 6235 Penn avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Wanted—Good high-grade automobiles in any quantity; no experiments.

Birds and Dogs.

EUROPEAN BIRD STORE.
For canaries, parrots and all pet stock; French poodle puppies and dogs of all kinds; goldfish and aquariums.
907 PENN AVE.
THOS. HURST, PROPRIETOR.

Horses and Vehicles.

WE HAVE three closely matched, high-acting carriage teams which we think are the very best that have ever been brought to Pittsburgh for sale; they are all extra well bitted and broken to all objects; can be seen at any time at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange, First ave. and Grant st.

A CHOICE lot of draught horses, the best ever seen in Pittsburgh; weigh from 1,400 to 1,900 pounds; matched teams and single horses; will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, January 26. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

ANYONE having horses, vehicles or harness of any description to sell will find ready sale for them at our regular auction sales every Tuesday; next sale January 26. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

FOR SALE—New depot wagon, only used one month; glass all around; cost $475; will sell for $350 to quick buyer. Address F 96, The Gazette.

TWO choice jet black hearse teams will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, January 26. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

TWO choice white hearse teams will be offered at our next Tuesday's auction sale, January 26. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

A NUMBER of high-class single driving horses, fast trotters and pacers, are for sale at Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

100 HEAD of choice draught and pit mules constantly on hand. Pittsburgh Horse & Mule Exchange.

Sewing Machines.

$5 TO $10 and up, will buy good second-hand sewing machines; all makes; at DOMESTIC OFFICE, 616 Penn ave., 2d floor.

Bar Fixtures.

FOR SALE—Bar fixtures, counters, desks, refrigerators, chairs, stools and pool tables. Delp's, Fourth and Liberty.

Cows.

COWS FOR SALE—A car load of good fresh cows, to be sold cheap, Tuesday, January 26, by Herman Jacob, 1417 and 1419 Madison ave., Allegheny.

Miscellaneous.

J. G. LAUER'S
TOY HOUSE,
620 LIBERTY STREET.
TOYS AND GAMES WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
OUR LINE OF VALENTINES,
ART NOVELTIES FOR 1904.
LACE, DROPS, DARTS, CARD COMICS, BOOKLETS, ETC.,
FROM THE MOST SUBLIME TO THE MOST RIDICULOUS.
DEALERS SUPPLIED AT THE LOWEST WHOLESALE PRICES.

AUCTION FIRE STORAGE GOODS—Carpets, pillows, bedding, furniture, fine glass and china ware; from the late storage house fire; sale at 965 Liberty st., 10 a. m. Auction sale, drygoods, etc., same day, put up in lots to suit dealers. No reserve; everything must be sold. Terms, cash. Robert Wells & Co., auctioneers.

FOR SALE—In order to keep our men employed in a dull season and use up great quantities of odds and ends of our best materials, we will make pants to order this week for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. A few fine patterns at $1.50 a leg, or $2.00 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOR SALE—THE MOST DELICIOUS yellow creamery butter, 25c; give this a trial and you will always use it; Arbuckles' and Lion coffee, 12½c. HOUSTON, ALLEGHENY MARKET.

COMPLETE LINE of theatrical and masquerade costumes, grease paints, gold braids and all necessities for the stage for sale or hire. ESSER BROS., Theatrical Directors, 803 Ohio st., Allegheny.

FOR SALE—20 cranes, capacities 2,000 to 20,000 pounds; hand, power, steam and hydraulic. Details upon request. Homer Bowes, iron dealer, Pittsburgh, Pa.

DESKS—Roll tops, flat tops, typewriter desks, chairs, tables, filing cases; also 60 feet office partitions; whole or in part. Wm. Wuerthele, 418 Diamond st.

WALL CASES, showcases and safe for sale. Weinhaus, 522 Smithfield st.

PERSONALS.

PERSONAL—If you are a good judge of cloth you will leave your order for several pairs of pants this week. We are using up our sample pieces by making pants to order this week for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. Some extra fine patterns at $1.50 a leg, or $2.00 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—"How to Answer Ads." instructs you in "What to say and how to say it." Sent postpaid on receipt of one dime and 2 stamps. Kay Publishing Co., 265 West One Hundred and Thirty-first st., New York City.

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, moles, warts, etc., removed forever without pain, scar or trace, the Van Dyck Electric Needle Method; work guaranteed. J. R. BROWN, OPERATOR, direct from Philadelphia, 708 Bijou Bldg.

PERSONAL—Ladies, try the great hand beautifier, "The French Cosmetic Glove," worn nights; formula and directions, 25 cents. Address Self Beautifying Co., 248 South Fourth street, Brooklyn, N. Y.

PERSONAL—Catarrh, rheumatism, kidney and stomach trouble cured by SINGERE BLOOD PURIFIER, with excelsior wash; cures scrofula, eczema, eruptions. At druggists.

PERSONAL—Buy your wall paper now, less than half price; spring needs; new patterns, 919 and 921 Penn ave. and Garrison way. Ft. Pitt Wall Paper Co. A. Clark Bane, manager.

PHRENOLOGY—Private evening class forming for scientific study; limited number pupils; call immediately; reading of character daily. 543 Smithfield.

STAMMERING, nailbiting, headaches, insomnia, constipation, all habits or nervous disorders, cured without drugs. Box 718, Pittsburgh.

LOOK MEN—My home remedy gives results. Price $1, no matter how much your case requires. Chas. Wills, Fairfield, Pa.

PERSONAL, magnetism, hypnotism, magnetic healing; private instruction by famous professor. Box 718, Pittsburgh.

PERSONAL—Who's Huhn? Only penmaker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

GRINDSTONES,
ALL SIZES AND GRITS.
WM. M. KIRBY, 306 FIRST ST.

A WONDERFUL French clairvoyant; what he tells comes true; send 10c and birthday. Prof. E. Garnot, Box 2179, Boston, Mass.

MME. SONNETTE OF NEW YORK,
Celebrated clairvoyant, has returned. 709 Arch st., Allegheny; prices 50c and $1.

PERSONAL—Reliable watch repairing; cash paid for old gold. CHRIST HAUCH, 541 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh.

MISS E. YOUNG, hair parlor; scalp treatment, $5 three months; hair switches, $1 up. 126 Sixth st.

FILTER STONES for sale for all kinds of filters, constantly on hand. Joseph Rice, 129 Fourth ave.

DR. HEASLEY, chiropodist, 543 Smithfield. NIXON after Feb. 1, Room 205.

PERSONAL—Levy's book store buys, sells and exchanges books. 520 Liberty ave.

NOTICE.

NOTICE.
The members of Goyasuta Lodge, No. 513, F. A. M. are requested to meet at their hall, West End Bank Building, on Monday, January 25, to attend the funeral of our late brother, Adam W. Gibson. Members of sister lodges invited to attend. By order of the W. M.
JOHN WEAVER, Secretary.

FIRE INSURANCE—The very best companies represented by
JESSE K. SERIGHT,
117 Ohio st., W., Allegheny.

SPECIAL.

YOUR accounts tangled? Books out of balance? Competent, practical accountant will adjust them, evenings. Address J 9, The Gazette.

STOCK COMPANIES organized and incorporated. Industrial enterprises financed. M. J. DAIN CO., 903 Frick Bldg.

GAZETTE WANT AD COLUMNS GENERALLY BRING BEST RESULTS

FOR SALE.

Kearfott, Lindsay & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS, PITTSBURGH, PA., 304 FRICK BUILDING, TELEPHONE, BELL 1443 COURT.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCES.

BELLEVUE—One buff brick residence, 7 rooms, all improvements, corner lot 50x140. Price, $6,700.

BELLEVUE—One brick house, all improvements; lot 40x140. Price, $6,200.

MAPLE AVE., EDGEWOOD, P. R. R., frame house, 8 rooms, 2 rooms in attic, bath, w. c., laundry, stationery tubs, tile hearths, hardwood mantels, Taylor burners, electric fixtures, heaters; lot 40 by about 300 feet; stone pillar porch; one of the finest residences in that section of the city. Price, $8,500. Also extra frontage of 164 feet.

EDGEWOOD, P. R. R., SWISSVALE AVE.—Fine 10-room residence, bath and all improvements; lot 60 by about 300; more frontage if desired. Fruit trees, vines and well of excellent water. Price $12,000.

NORTH HIGHLAND AVE., E. E.—One flat building, consisting of two flats, large storeroom and barber shop. Price, $20,000. This flat rents for about $2,100 per annum.

BELLEVUE, THOMAS AVE.—Six-room residence, frame cottage, reception hall, folding doors, all improvements. Entire frontage 159x110. One of these lots improved. Will trade for desirable property. Price $8,000.

MEADE ST. NR. BRUSHTON—Eight 10-room houses, all improvements; 12-room center hall house, Wellsley ave., between Euclid and St. Clair; 4 12-room reception hall houses, Clearview st., E. E.; 11-room reception hall house, Homer st., E. E.

MELLON ST., E. E.—Ten-room reception hall house.

CENTER AVE., E. E.—Apartment house and frame warehouse.

FRANKSTOWN AVE., E. E.—Four-story brick store and office building.

CHARLES ST., ALLEGHENY, PA.—Two frame dwellings.

CLEARVIEW ST., E. E.—Ten-room center hall house.

DEWEY AVE., EDGEWOOD—Two 10-room brick dwellings.

GRANDVIEW AVE., DUQUESENE HEIGHTS—15-room frame dwelling.

BLACK ST.—12-room center hall house.

SOUTH NEGLEY AVE.—House with all improvements.

STANTON AVE., NR. NEGLEY—House with all improvements.

CHARLES ST., ALLEGHENY—11 rooms and store room, house suitable for hotel.

PENN AVE.—Six frame dwellings, all improvements.

WYLIE AVE.—Two 8-room brick houses.

CORNER MELLON AND CALLOWHILL, E. E.—12-room Pompeian brick, all improvements.

OAKWOOD ST., 37TH WARD—11-room buff brick.

CALIFORNIA AVE., ALLEGHENY—Two 8-room houses, a rare bargain.

SANDUSKY ST., ALLEGHENY—Apartment house, stone front, good investment.

POWHATTAN ST., 20TH WARD—8-room brick house.

BEN AVON, PA.—Some very desirable properties; small and large houses with all modern improvements.

PENN AVE., 3 story brick residence.

MARGARETTA ST., E. E.—12-room brick house.

37TH WARD, 566 OAKWOOD ST., PITTSBURGH—Buff brick, solid built house, front and rear porches, slate roof, reception hall, 12 rooms, tile hearths, cabinet mantels, asbestos grates, three years old, built for owner and best material utilized in building. Liberty, Fifth, Hamilton and Frankstown aves. cars reach this property; four squares to Wilkinsburg, P. R. R.; good bargain; easy terms.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

BEN AVON, PA., Shaffer place and Sylvan walk—9-room house, with all modern improvements, two attics; never tenanted. Rent $50 per month. Price $5,300.

FOR SALE. VACANT LOTS.

CORNER STANTON AND CLEARVIEW AVES., E. E.—45x160.

FAIRMONT AVE., Jos. H. Aiken plan—108x135.

ON SWISSVALE AVE., E. E.—500 feet.

DALZELL PLACE, NR. BEECHWOOD BOULEVARD—100x138 feet.

BLACK ST., NR. EUCLID AVE.—84x113 feet.

HOMEWOOD OR NORTHUMBERLAND AVE., SQUIRREL HILL—100x150 feet.

DALZELL PLACE, SQUIRREL HILL—100x150 feet.

BIGELOW ST. AND HAZELWOOD AVE., 23D WARD—Ten lots.

CARNEGIE, PA., near station, 45 lots.

M'KEESPORT, PA.—Six fine lots, 30x140.

24 FRANKSTOWN AVE., 17x20x80.

HASTINGS ST., E. E.—217x150.

WILKINSBURG—350 on Coal, Hunter and Swissvale.

CORNER BROAD ST. AND FRANKSTOWN AVE.—Improved lot.

FARMS AND ACREAGE.

In the Shenandoah Valley, one of the most fertile spots in the world. Very good bargains.

GREENE COUNTY—43 acres on Ten Mile creek, 6 miles from lock No. 6 on the Monongahela river, 7-room house, orchard, well and stable; also flour mill, roller process and 40-horse power engine; the mill building is three stories high and in good condition; Waynesburg vein of coal runs through; Pittsburgh vein sold. Two veins of coal under Pittsburgh vein to be sold with land. Price $6,000, or will trade for farm or good renting town property. Don't fail to call and see us.

TIMBER LAND.

PRESTON COUNTY, W. VA.—900 acres of coal and timber land, fronting on the Cheat river; the upper Freeport vein of coal underlies 600 acres of the tract and the Kittanning vein underlies the entire tract. This is virgin timber, consisting of white oak, red oak, poplar, chestnut. Expert millmen estimate that it will cut an average of 10,000 square feet per acre for the entire tract. The proposed Confluence branch of the B. & O. runs near this land. An idea of the value of this land can be obtained by an investigation. Will deliver this property at $50 per acre.

TO RENT.

One second-floor space, 26x175, on Market st., Pittsburgh. Rent $1,000.
One-half of store, first-floor space, 13x175; one of the best business streets in Pittsburgh.
One-half store room, suitable for photo supplies, gents' furnishings, artificial limb manufacturing, on Sixth st. Box —

FOR SALE. BUSINESS CHANCES.

GROCERY STORE—New stock, doing business of $150 per week cash; also 4 living rooms; rent $25 per month; also attic. Price $650. This is a bargain. Call and see us.

CHATTANOOGA, TENN.—One of the largest lumber manufacturing concerns; doing business of $27,000 net last year. This is a great proposition. Call and see us.

WANTED.

Good location for drug store in suburb of Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

TO RENT.

SMALL HOUSE—6 or 8 rooms, neighborhood of Marion and Ridge aves., Allegheny.

ELLSWORTH AVE., SHADYSIDE—12-room house; vicinity Hotel Schenley, Duquesne garden, Homewood, near railroad station. Large room on third floor to be used as study.

Kearfott, Lindsay & Co.
REAL ESTATE AND INVESTMENTS, PITTSBURGH, PA. 304 FRICK BUILDING, TELEPHONE, BELL 1443 COURT.

FOR RENT.

Real Estate Trust Co.
311 FOURTH AVE.

EAST END APARTMENTS.

Elberon Apartments, corner Winebiddle and Friendship aves., one 4-room flat, with bath, range, hot and cold water, etc.; possession February 1. (r371

Homer Apartments, 5542-5546 Homer st., near Negley and Stanton aves., beautiful 3 and 4-room apartments in Highland park district; every imaginable convenience. (r229 & r512

Lennox Apartments, 223, 227, 231 Mathilda st., near Penn ave.; highest class apartments of 3 and 4 rooms each, with bath and every modern comfort.

Peebles Apartments, Peebles st., near Franklin st. (Wilkinsburg), one flat of 5 rooms and bath; strictly modern; possession at once. (r613

Get complete rent list mailed to you every week by sending in name and address.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

EAST END DWELLINGS.

$18—2-story frame, 7 rooms, 626 Brainard st., near Park and Lincoln aves. (r336
$18—5 room brick, bath, 8 Allison ave., near Wood st., Brushton. Possession April 1st. (r572
$22—2-story 8-room frame, 3225 Juliet st. (r446
$30—2-story 6-room brick, modern, 357 Ophelia st. (r516
$35—2-story 7-room frame, 512 Cato st. (r533
$40—2-story 8-room brick, modern, 7228 Hermitage st. (r517
$40—2-story and mansard, 8 rooms, 7142 Monticello st., near Homewood ave. (r553
$60—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, all conveniences, 1106 N. Euclid ave. Possession April 1st. (r573
$65—2-story brick, 8 rooms, 5429 Kentucky ave. (r552
$65—2-story and attic brick, 10 rooms, 256 Bellefield ave., near Center ave. (r597
$75—2-story and mansard residence, 14 rooms; all conveniences; 3514 Forbes st., near Meyran ave. (r578
$85—3-story brick, 10 rooms, reception hall; completely furnished, $100 per month; Evaline st., cor. Harriett st. (r557
$85—2-story brick, 9 rooms, 406 Evaline st. (r600
$100—Handsome brick house, every modern comfort, 17 rooms; 410 East End ave., Wilkinsburg. (p739
$100—3-story and mansard brick, 14 rooms; possession at once. 3456 Boquet st., near Semple st. (r602
$125—2-story, 12-room frame; modern comforts; Fifth ave. and Beechwood boulevard; fine location (r577
$2,500 per year—2-story 15-room brick, 3 baths, lot 60x150, stable. Will lease completely furnished for $3,000. 4259 Fifth ave. (r428

NORTH HIGHLAND RESIDENCE.

FOR RENT—At 1023 N. Highland ave., near Hampton st., in most desirable residence district, 2-story and attic brick residence, 12 rooms, every comfort; large stable. Possession at once, $75 per month.

Get complete rent list mailed to you every week by sending in name and address.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

$17—2-story and mansard frame, 8 rooms, 3353 Ridge st. (r413
$18—4 rooms on third floor, 61 Fride st. (r529
$18—2-story frame, 6 rooms, 14 Coleman st. (r524
$18—4 rooms and bath on second floor; 3208 Juliet st., near Frazier st. (Oakland). (p505
$20—Flat of 5 rooms and bath, on third floor, 625 Duff st., near Webster ave. (r353
$22—2-story and attic brick; 8 rooms, 291 Elizabeth st. (r367
$25—2-story and mansard brick; 7 rooms, 618 Perry st. (r479
$30—2-story and attic brick, 7 rooms, 3390 Webster ave., near Orion st. (r502
$37.50—2-story and mansard brick, 8 rooms, all conveniences, 617 Kirkpatrick st., near Wylie ave. Possession at once. (r546
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

DWELLINGS OR OFFICES.

9 rooms on second, third and fourth floors, 642 Smithfield st., suitable for offices or dwellings. $90. (r563
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

$15—2-story brick, 5 rooms. Possession at once. 65 Melrose ave., near Taggart st. (r597
$17—3 rooms and bath on second floor, 1430 Hudson st., near Chartiers st. (r556
$55—2-story brick, 12 rooms and bath, 1222 Buena Vista st., near North ave. (r555
$1,500 per year—4-story brick, 18 rooms and storeroom; good location for hotel or rooming house; 305 Sandusky st., near Lacock st. (r534
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO.

BUSINESS PLACES.

STORE AND DWELLING ROOMS.

$4,500—At 439 Sixth ave., near Grant st., 5-story brick building; store and 14 dwelling rooms. (r581.
$8,000 per year—3-story brick business house, 19x80 ft.; 540 Smithfield st. (r576.

STORAGE OR BUSINESS ROOM.

For Rent—2,300 sq. ft. floor space, Penn ave., near Joseph Horne Co. (rear of University club building). Rent only $600 per annum.
$50—Store room and basement, 18x100. 3906 Fifth ave. (q996
$27—Office, first floor front, 20x20 feet, 536 Grant st. (r382
$100—Large business room, second floor, 214 Sixth st., possession at once. (r544
$125—Storeroom 22x65 ft.; 6223 Penn ave.; possession March 1. (r584.
$3,500 per year—Long lease, building for light manufacturing or storage; 12,900 sq. ft. Liberty ave. and Thirty-second st. (r322
$4,400 a year for 3-story and basement brick building at 328 Penn ave.; first floor alone, $2,400; second floor, 5 rooms and bath, $1,700; third floor, $600. (r518

STORE, BUSINESS ROOM AND OFFICES.

PENN BUILDING ROOMS FOR RENT. The Penn Building, 706 Penn ave., has fine elevator service, steam heat, electric light—an up-to-date 8-story business and office building. Now for rent in this building, splendid first story store 25x90, with high ceiling, double plate glass show windows, free heat and light. Rent low; immediate possession. Second floor room same size can be had if desired. Also a few choice offices for rent in Penn Building.

BEST APPOINTED STORES IN CITY.

For Rent—Three storerooms in new Nixon theater building, Sixth ave.; handsomest stores in Greater Pittsburgh; rental $1,800, $3,000 and $5,000 per year; possession at once. (r241

DOWN TOWN STORE FOR RENT.

At Seventh ave. and Smithfield st., large store room and basement; steam heat free. Rent $3,500 for first year, $4,000 for second year and third year. Possession April 1st. (r548

SHOPS FOR RENT.

Rooms at 431 Penn ave. (University Club building), suitable for antique goods shops or similar business; possession April 1. (r538

ALLEGHENY BUSINESS PLACES.

$27.50—Storeroom and 4 dwelling rooms; both gases; long established barber shop; 3 Charles st., near Sarah st. (r586.
$3,000 per year—For 3-story brick store building, 15x110 ft.; 614 Federal st.; possession April 1. (r578.
$40—Corner store and 4 dwelling rooms; both gases; suitable for grocery store; 1 Charles st., near Sarah st. (r586.

TWO WAREHOUSES FOR RENT.

At 417-19 Seventh ave., two 4-story brick warehouses, 30x120 feet each; elevator; rental $4,500 per year each for three years, $5,000 per year 2 years more. Immediate possession. (r407

WAREHOUSE ROOM.

For Rent—In Seventh ave., near Grant st., 4th, 5th and 6th floors, 83x96 ft. each, at an annual rental of $3,000 for each floor. Four-fifths of basement also for rent; price subject to arrangement. Light, heat and elevator service free.

MANUFACTURING BUILDING.

For Rent—At 1507-9 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 48x15 feet; good cellar; about 2,600 sq. ft. floor space. Can be used for manufacturing purposes; $750 per year. Possession at once.

MANUFACTURING OR STORAGE BLDG.

For Rent—At 1511-15 Liberty ave., near Fifteenth st., 2-story brick building, 50x30, with good cellar. Contains about 5,850 sq. ft. floor space. Can be used for manufacturing or storage. $1,500 per year. Possession at once.

STORAGE SPACE FOR RENT.

One fourth of third floor in large warehouse in Amberson ave., E. E., for rent at $5,000 per year. Floor space of 10,000 sq. ft. Warehouse has P. R. R. siding. Light, heat and elevator service free.

LARGE ALLEGHENY STABLE.

For Rent—Rear 1123 Fayette st., near Frazier st., large stable with 3 living rooms for coachman; 5 stalls, large carriage room; $40. (r385.

Get complete rent list mailed to you every week by sending in name and address.
REAL ESTATE TRUST CO. 311 Fourth ave.

FOR RENT.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
PENN AVE. AND NINTH ST.

NEW APARTMENT HOUSE.

Summerlea and Elwood sts.—Convenient to Roup station, Fifth ave. and Ellsworth ave. cars; hardwood floors, heat, hot water, storage room, janitor service; four to six rooms, with bath, $32.50 to $50 per month; possession April 1. Plans are ready.

UNION REALTY COMPANY, PITTSBURGH DWELLINGS.

Frazier st., 2 rooms, second floor	$11 00
Thirty-fifth st., 3 rooms, first floor	13 50
Thirty-fifth st., 3 rooms, second floor	13 50
Grotto st., 3 rooms, second floor	14 00
Anderson st., 3 rooms, first floor	15 00
Berthoud st., near Center ave., 5-room brick	15 00
Frazier st., 3 rooms, second floor	16 00
Anderson st., 4 rooms, second floor	16 00
Boquet and Frazier, 3 rooms, first floor	16 00
Willow st., 6-room brick	16 00
Fifth ave., 5 rooms, third floor	17 50
Cherokee st., 3-room frame	18 00
Lyons st., 3-room brick	19 00
Morningside road, 7-room frame	20 00
Lincoln and Lake, 5 rooms, second floor	22 00
Brushton ave., 5-room brick (new)	25 00
Frazier st., 7-room brick	25 00
Carrie st., 7-room frame	25 00
Wadsworth st., 7-room frame	25 00
Cherokee st., 10-room frame	30 00
Niagara st., 6-room brick	30 00
Carolina st., 6-room brick	30 00
Juliet st., 8-room frame	30 00
Sylvan ave., 9-room brick	35 00
Mt. Vernon st., 8-room brick	35 00
Race st., 8-room brick	35 00
Kennett sq., 8-room brick	37 50
Hamilton ave., 9-room brick	45 00
Hermitage st., 8-room brick	40 00
Race st., 10-room brick	45 00
Collins ave., 9-room frame	45 00
N. St. Clair st., 9-room brick	45 00
Monticello st., 9-room brick	50 00
Hazelwood ave., 8-room brick	50 00
Elmer st., 9-room brick	50 00
Wightman st., 13-room brick	55 00
Maryland ave., 10-room brick	60 00
Main st., 12-room brick	65 00
Kentucky ave., 9-room brick	75 00
Penn ave., 10-room brick	75 00
Penn ave., 10-room brick	75 00
Stanton ave., 10-room brick	75 00
N. Highland ave., 10-room brick	85 00
S. Highland ave., 11-room brick	85 00
Euclid ave., near Callowhill, 10-room brick	100 00
Rebecca st., 12-room brick	100 00
East End ave., 17-room brick	100 00
Stratford ave., 12-room brick	100 00
Winebiddle ave., 11-room brick	100 00
Center ave., 14-room brick	100 00
Bartlett st., 12-room brick	100 00
Forbes st., 11-room brick	100 00
Forbes st. and Murray ave., 11-room brick	125 00
Bayard st., 12-room brick	125 00
N. Craig st., 14-room brick	125 00
Stanton ave., 12-room brick	125 00
Fifth ave., 14-room brick	150 00
Penn ave., Point Breeze, 15-room brick	166 67
Center ave., 13-room brick	208 34
Beechwood ave., near Fifth ave., 13-room brick	

UNION REALTY COMPANY, Send for our Rent Bulletin. ALLEGHENY DWELLINGS.

Jacks Run, 3-room frame	$7 50
River ave., 2-room brick	9 50
Stayton st., 3 rooms, second floor	10 00
Charles st., 4 rooms, first floor	12 50
Charles st., 4 rooms, 2d and 3d floors	12 50
Stayton st., near Woodland ave., 4-room frame	14 00
Beaver st., 4-room frame	14 00
Woodland and Stayton sts., 3 rooms	14 00
Arlington ave., 3 rooms, second floor	15 00
Lane alley, 6-room frame	17 00
Smithton st., 5-room frame	17 00
Stayton st., near Brighton road car line, 6-room frame	20 00
Lamont st., 4-room brick	22 50
Rebecca st., 7-room brick	25 00
Morrison ave., 6-room brick	26 50
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	27 50
Poplar st., 5-room flat, 3d floor	28 00
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	30 00
St. Clair Terrace, 7-room brick	30 00
Sedgwick st., 7-room brick	31 00
Kirkpatrick ave., 7-room brick	31 50
St. Clair terrace, 7-room brick	32 00
Morrison ave., 7-room brick	32 00
Kennedy ave., 9-room frame	40 00
Kennedy ave., 9-room frame	45 00
California ave., 9-room brick	45 00
Ridge ave., 7-room brick	50 00
Sheffield st., 9-room brick	52 50
Marshall ave., 9-room brick	60 00
Sheffield st., 12-room brick	60 00
E. Diamond st., 12-room brick, 3 baths	75 00
Perrysville ave., 12-room frame	75 00
Fayette st., 14-room brick	100 00
Allegheny ave., 12-room brick	100 00
Brighton road, 12-room brick	100 00

HOLLYWOOD PLACE.

The best houses at moderate rental in the two cities; four to eight-room bricks, with hall, vestibule, bath, w. c., range, hot and cold water, both gases, furnace, laundry, porches; $22 25 to $45 per month.

UNION REALTY COMPANY. Send for our Rent Bulletin. SUBURBAN DWELLINGS.

Bellevue, Madison ave., 6-room frame	21 00
Bellevue, North st., 10-room frame	34 00
Bellevue, Madison and Mead	35 00
Bellevue, Thomas st., 8-room frame	35 00
Bellevue, Ridge and Miller, 10-room frame	40 00
Bellevue, Kendall ave., 8-room frame	40 00
Edgewood, Swissvale ave., 11-room brick	75 00
Idlewood, Jackson st., 8-room frame	20 00
Knoxville, Zara st., 3 room, second floor	10 00
Knoxville, Jucunda st., 5-room frame	15 00
Lincoln place, Davis ave., 3 rooms, first floor	12 00
McKees Rocks, Russellwood ave., 5-room frame	16 00
Midway, North ave., 6-room frame	15 00
Neville Island, 6-room frame	14 00
Wilkinsburg, Swissvale and Glenn, 3 rooms, third floor	15 00
Wilkinsburg, Coal st., 5-room brick	22 50
Wilkinsburg, Trenton ave., 4 rooms, 3d floor	23 00
Wilkinsburg, Rebecca ave., 10-room frame	25 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY, FURNISHED HOUSES.

Edgewood, Chestnut st., 9-room brick	$45 00
Meade st., 8-room brick	60 00
Allegheny, California ave., 7-room brick	65 00
McPherson st., 9-room brick	75 00
Haiket st., 11-room brick	75 00
Wilkinsburg, Franklin ave., 11-room brick	75 00
Center ave., 12-room brick	125 00
Penn and Linden aves., 10-room brick	125 00
Allegheny, Fayette st., 12-room brick	125 00
Rebecca st., 12-room brick	150 00
Aiken ave., 14-room brick	150 00
Bayard st., 12-room brick	150 00

UNION REALTY COMPANY. Send for Our Rent Bulletin. BUSINESS PLACES. PITTSBURGH.

	Annual Rentals.
Oakwood st., storeroom	$180 00
Lincoln and Lake storeroom, 16x21	240 00
Liberty ave., storeroom, 22x40	300 00
Second ave., fourth floor, 40x40	500 00
Fulton st., storeroom, 18x30, cellar	600 00
Tunnel st., storeroom and dwelling	600 00
Smithfield st., 3 rooms, 2d floor, business purposes	800 00
Fifth ave., front room, fourth floor, 20x35, elevator, heat, light	660 00
Fifth ave., 2d and 5th floors, 20x100, elevator	800 00
Mellon st., brick storeroom, 16x25 and 6 dwelling rooms	900 00
Market st., 2d and 3d floors, 30x175	1,000 00
Penn ave., 2 parlors, 1st floor	1,020 00
Fifth st., room, second floor, 14x60; hot water, electric light, toilet	1,200 00
Wood st., 2d floor, 18x80	1,200 00
Ninth st., two storerooms, water, gas, etc., each	1,200 00
Second ave., 3d floor, 40x80, power if desired	1,200 00
Penn ave. and 24th st., 2d and 3d floors, 80x100, power if desired	1,200 00
Penn ave., 4 rooms, 2d floor	1,500 00
Water st., 3-story warehouse, elevator	1,500 00
Penn ave., storeroom, 18x30	1,800 00
Sixth st., one-half storeroom with front window	1,800 00
Penn ave., near Seventh st., storeroom	1,800 00
Penn ave., 1st floor, 18x40, suitable for millinery establishment	2,200 00
Penn ave. and 18th st., four new buildings, 20x100, three stories, each	2,400 00
Seventh ave., storeroom, basement, electric light, elevator	2,750 00
Liberty ave., 2d, 3d and 4th floors in brick warehouse, 20x110	3,000 00
Seventh ave., three floors, 83x96, elevator, heat, light, each floor	3,000 00
Grant st., warehouse, 6-story and basement, 20x60, heat and elevator	3,350 00
Diamond st., ground lease, 10 years, 18x88	3,500 00
Amberson ave., one-fourth 3d floor, light, heat, elevator, railroad siding, 10,000 sq. ft.	5,000 00
Water st., storeroom and warehouse, 4-story and basement, 24,000 ft. of floor space	5,000 00
Ninth st., 5-story storeroom and warehouse, 35x100, elevator	5,000 00
Liberty ave., 6-story brick business block	10,000 00
Fifth ave., 4-story brick warehouse, 30x120	25,000 00

ALLEGHENY.

Beaver ave., storeroom and 3 dwelling rooms	$420 00
Federal st., storeroom	600 00
Sandusky st., 2d and 3d floors, 44x102	2,500 00

SUBURBAN.

Wilkinsburg, Swissvale and Glenn, storeroom	$180 00

Our Weekly Rent Bulletin Mailed to You Free.

UNION REALTY COMPANY,
Penn ave. and Ninth st.

PATENTS.

H. C. Evert & Co., Patents

Invent One of the Following Articles:
A Shoe-Shining Machine that may be operated while standing in an upright position.
A quick-acting street car brake.
A bottle that cannot be refilled.
A curtain pole without rings and pins.
A window lock that may be secured at any desired height.
An envelope that cannot be opened without detection.
A metallic tie and rail fastener combined.
A safety appliance for elevators.
A railway signal that will prevent accidents.
A soap-saving device.
A folding shipping box.
A scrubbing machine.

For Complete Information Relating to Patents, Send for Our Inventors' Guide.
H. C. EVERT & CO., Leading Patent Lawyers, 505 Smithfield St., Pittsburgh, Pa., Opp. Postoffice. Offices open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

PATENTS secured; free report on patentability and commercial value; write for inventor's hand book. Shepherd & Parker, 175 Revenue bldg., Washington, D. C.

A. M. BROWN & CO., sellers and promoters of patents. 601 German National Bank Bldg.

DANCING ACADEMIES.

THE DANCING SCHOOL OF PERFECTION.
THE M. THUMA ACADEMY, 306-308-310 Fifth Ave.

BEGINNERS' CLASSES start this week. Class arrangement especially adapted for those just beginning. Largest School in the City. Teaching more pupils and receiving more disappointed patrons from other schools than all the other schools combined.

BEGINNERS, start now and be accomplished dancers by the time we open our summer dances at beautiful Oakwood park and on steamer Francis J. Torrance.

BEGINNERS' CLASSES every Tuesday and Saturday evening.

SOCIETY DANCING CLASSES every Thursday evening.

Most people are particular. They should be. For proper social companions, correct deportment, you should come to this school.

CHILDREN'S CLASS. Advanced Term, Every Saturday Afternoon. Private Lessons Given at any time to suit patrons.

FANCY DANCING. Write or call for information about our Stage School department.

M. THUMA ACADEMY, 306-308-310 Fifth Ave. Telephone—P. & A. 2626 Main.

JAMES P. BROOKS' Dancing Academy, 1016 Penn ave. Beginners' classes Mondays and Fridays. Advanced class, Thursday evenings.

MUSICAL STUDIOS.

FREE LECTURES EVERY THURSDAY. VOICES EXAMINED FREE OF CHARGE.

H. R. CARR,
VOCAL STUDIO, 244 FIFTH AVE.

FOUND.

FOUND—We have a large quantity of odds and ends of goods left over after a busy season. In order to get what we can out of them we will make you a pair of pants to order from your choice of these samples for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair. We lose money in the transaction, but it's a great opportunity for you. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

FOUND—In Hoboken Thursday, pocketbook containing small sum of money and railroad tickets from Allegheny City to Hoboken; owner can have same by calling 514 Lowell st., E. E., and paying for ad.

FOUND. Only pen maker in city. Huhn repairs gold fountain pens. 228 Fifth ave., second floor.

LAUNDRIES.

WE ARE EXTREMELY SORRY to observe that one of our contemporaries has found it necessary to impress their patrons with the fact that they are not operating a sawmill, but a laundry. However, we are glad to say that the ECLIPSE is far from that point where it becomes necessary, on account of the unsatisfactory manner in which they perform their work, to assure its patrons that their goods have been through a laundry instead of a sawmill. A trial package will convince you. ECLIPSE LAUNDRY COMPANY, Stevenson and Forbes sts. Bell 'phone 2943 Grant. P. & A. 148 Main.

REWARD.

REWARD—For a short season, in order to use up hundreds of samples which we have on hand, we will make you a pair of pants to order for 99 cents a leg or $1.98 a pair. A few extra fine patterns at $1.30 or $2.60 a pair. Remember, all these patterns are fine materials, and you would probably pay anywhere from $6 to $12 a pair for them at any other store. We make these goods to your order, and we make every pair of pants to fit you perfectly. Our best workmanship is put into every pair. You can see for yourself what the materials are like. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST.

LOST—While we are making pants to order for a short time for 99 cents a leg, or $1.98 a pair, we do not limit the number of pairs you may order. We lose money on every pair we make at this price, but our object is to dispose of the hundreds of samples left over after a busy season. A few particularly fine patterns at $1.30 a leg, or $2.60 a pair. The Pittsburgh Tailoring Co., 227 Fifth ave., Pittsburgh.

LOST—Canary diamond ring, between B. & O. depot and 1141 Liberty st.; finder will be well rewarded if returned to B. & O. depot ticket office.

FINANCIAL.

I BUY, sell and exchange all listed and unlisted securities and deal in New York, Pittsburgh and Chicago stocks, both on margin and otherwise; prompt, efficient service and liberal terms; I can make money for you. Write me. Horace J. Philips, Banker and Broker, 704-5-6 Keystone building, Pittsburgh. (Member Pittsburgh Industrial exchange.)

FOR SALE—
$15 shares Cosmopolitan Nat. bank stock.
$30 shares Federal Nat. bank.
P. O. Box 311, Pittsburgh, Pa.

PROPOSALS.

THE board of education of Wellsville, O., will receive bids and specifications for the furnishing and erection of five (5) iron fire escapes to three school buildings in the city of Wellsville, O., said bids and specifications to be tendered on or before Saturday, February 20, 1904. Said board reserves the right to reject any or all bids. Address P. H. White, board of education, chairman committee of building and repairs, Wellsville, O.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Pittsburg Insurance Company, Pittsburg, Pa., January 21, 1904.
ELECTION—The annual election for directors of this company to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, Nos. 209 and 211 Fourth avenue, on Tuesday, February 2, 1904, between the hours of 11 a. m. and 1 p. m. R. J. M'KNIGHT, Secretary.

DETECTIVE AGENCY.

McSWEENEY Interstate Detective Agency, 427 Diamond st., Pittsburgh, Pa., transacts a general detective business; all communications treated strictly confidential.

PATENTS.

O. D. LEVIS, 30 Years Patent Attorney, 643 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.

A Patent Often Brings A Thousand Dollars for Every Dollar Invested.

Smallest Risk, Greatest Gain.

Invent or Improve
A quick-acting car brake.
A quick fire hose coupler.
A simple burglar alarm.
A combination iron board and stepladder.
A locking whip socket.
A switch-throwing device for street cars.
A scrubbing machine.
A new game or toy.
A moving display rack for show windows.
A soap-saving device.
A new steel car.
A convenient combination tool.
A device to raise a car quick in case of accident.
A cheap fire escape.
A smokeless furnace.
A new puzzle, 10 cents.
A cheap game or toy.
A street indicator for cars.
A useful kitchen cabinet.

O. D. LEVIS, 30 Years Patent Attorney, 643 Smithfield st., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Get the best service always. It will pay you. Be sure to call at 643-645 Smithfield st., near Seventh ave., Pittsburgh.

TRANSFER AND STORAGE.

Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
OFFICE, 17-18 Water St., Cor. Penn Ave.
Will do your moving,
Will store your goods,
Will do your hauling,
Will pack your goods for shipment,
All work guaranteed,
Duquesne Transfer & Storage Co.
Bell phone 1139 Court.

Allegheny Transfer and Storage Co.
MOVING. STORAGE.
PADDED VANS, LARGE WAGONS, SEPARATE ROOMS, CLEAN AND DRY. LOWEST PRICES, LOWEST INSURANCE RATES.
ALLEGHENY TRANSFER & STORAGE CO., 840 West North Ave., Allegheny.

WHITE TRANSFER CO.
Furniture movers,
Teams for hire
For all kinds of work
By day, week or year.
WHITE TRANSFER CO., 708 Duquesne way. Both 'phones.

BUILDING PLANS.

A. B. LINKENHEIMER, 438 FOURTH AVE. PITTSBURGH, PA.

MONEY TO LOAN.

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.
NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO.

Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant.
P. & A., 2409 Main.

IS YOUR CREDIT GOOD?

IF SO, KEEP IT GOOD by paying all bills promptly.

IF YOU HAVE NOT ENOUGH MONEY TO MEET YOUR LITTLE BILLS, BORROW FROM US any amount from $10 to $1,000, and pay us back in small weekly or monthly payments.

If you have money you can always get money. It is when you are "dead broke" that your friends turn you down. BE INDEPENDENT, COME TO US FOR ASSISTANCE. Here you receive courteous treatment, no matter how big or little your loan is, and at the same time pay only 6 per cent, NATIONAL BANK RATES. THE BANKERS OF THE PEOPLE.

INDORSED by the banks and financial institutions of this city and RECOMMENDED BY THEM to all wishing loans on household goods, etc., etc.

If you cannot call, fill in the following blank and mail to us and we will call on you.

NEW YORK LEASE AND TRUST CO., Fifth ave. and Smithfield st.
Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.
Bell 'Phone 976 Grant. P. & A., 2409 Main.

Would be pleased to secure a loan of $.... provided your terms are satisfactory.
Name ....
Address ....
Married or single....................
When shall our "Confidential Agent" call? ....

NEW YORK LEASE & TRUST CO., Rooms 608-609 Park Bldg.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. TOLMAN, 408 Smith Block.

MONEY TO LOAN on easy payments. Building loans on same terms. B. B. BLACK, 243 Fourth ave., second floor.

MONEY LOANED salaried people, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; easy payments; largest business in 48 principal cities. Tolman, 408 Smith Block.

PRIVATE party wishes to loan $500 or $800 on first mortgage. Address W 70, The Gazette.

WE have plenty of MONEY for good mortgages. Bring deed. Fidelity Home & Realty Co., 312 Fourth ave.

YOUNG MAN having permanent position desires a loan of $75. Address A 1, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN.

Start the New Year Right.

Don't Worry

Ready Cash

IF YOU HOLD A PERMANENT SALARIED POSITION, ON YOUR PLAIN NOTE, WITHOUT MORTGAGE, ENDORSER OR KNOWLEDGE OF FRIENDS AND EMPLOYER.

YOURS FOR THE ASKING.

WE ALSO LOAN ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, PIANOS, ETC., THE GOODS REMAINING IN YOUR UNDISTURBED POSSESSION. WRITTEN GUARANTEE GIVEN TO THAT EFFECT.

You get the full amount of loan in cash. No charges deducted, and allow a liberal rebate, if loan is paid before due. City employés accommodated on short notice.

Pittsburgh Credit Company
300-310 HAMILTON BLDG., 335-337 FIFTH AVE.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

WHEN IN NEED OF MONEY DEAL WITH THE HOUSEHOLD LOAN COMPANY, THE OLDEST AND MOST RELIABLE MONEY LENDERS IN THE CITY. LOANS MADE AT ONCE. OUR RATES ARE THE SAME TO EVERYONE.

Some people act hastily when borrowing. They expect interest bargains on money and go to the wrong company, but before the deal is ended they regret the hasty action and wish they had dealt with a reliable firm. Sound reasoning should have convinced them that one concern cannot loan money so much cheaper than another.

There will be no regret following a deal with us—you don't have to kick when you borrow here. We are particular to have everything explained thoroughly to you when you make application and are careful to see that our contracts are lived up to.

The Household can be depended upon to give as reasonable Rates as any and is known as the Most Reliable in the city, so you will always feel safe when borrowing from them.

We are letting out money on the same basis as your dealer sells you groceries, meats, hardware or furniture. He must give you as good values as his competitor does to hold your trade; and so must we give you as cheap rates as others are offering. All we ask is a fair rate of interest that will cover our expense and trouble and allow us a fair margin of profit. We offer many advantages which others do not and which borrowers appreciate.

Some people know and all are learning that the best place to deal is at the Household. Therefore, don't make a mistake, but come to "Loan Headquarters."

WE LEAD—OTHERS FOLLOW.
WE ORIGINATE—OTHERS IMITATE.

Do you owe several small bills and want to concentrate them all in one place?

It is far better to owe one concern than many, especially if you deal with a company that will treat you right at all times—one that will live up to all promises, one that will make a contract that will suit you. We make loans in large or small amounts for short or long time, on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES AND WAGONS, or any good security, left undisturbed in your possession. PAYMENTS ARRANGED TO SUIT YOU.

LOANS OR OTHER COMPANIES PAID AND MORE MONEY ADVANCED. MOST PRIVATE OFFICES IN CITY. CALL AND BE CONVINCED.

No inquiry among friends or neighbors. If you cannot call, write or telephone us. We will call.

THE ("ONLY") OLD RELIABLE HOUSEHOLD LOAN CO., 411 FOURTH AVE., Second Floor, ABOVE SMITHFIELD ST., OPPOSITE FOURTH AV. DOOR OF POSTOFFICE.

Bell Fone 383 Court. P. & A. Fone 325 Main.

MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY MONEY

MONEY TO LOAN.

MONEY—LOWEST RATES

WE WILL LOAN MONEY at 3 per cent per annum RATHER THAN BE UNDERBID on small loans.

WHY PAY BIG INTEREST When you can borrow money on FURNITURE, PIANOS, HOUSEHOLD GOODS, without removal, at the above low rates?

MONEY! MONEY! MONEY! WE GIVE YOU THE LONGEST TIME, THE CHEAPEST RATE, THE EASIEST PAYMENTS. THAT IS WHY IT PAYS TO BORROW FROM THE AMERICAN LOAN CO., AND ALSO BECAUSE

We make private loans to working people, without their friends and neighbors knowing anything about it. We have the money to loan and you have the security; so come in and let us talk it over. We will loan you the money on your Household Furniture, Piano, Organ, Horse and Carriage, etc., etc., without removing same from your possession. You therefore have the use of both goods and money.

WE TURN NO DESERVING APPLICANT AWAY.

So do not be afraid to come in, as it costs you nothing.

INVESTIGATE OUR METHODS.

We will loan at 3 per cent per annum rather than be underbid on small loans by any Loan or Trust Company in the city.

We make a specialty of loans from 10 to 500 dollars, and can give you the money the same day you ask for it.

We have the largest and best equipped offices in the city, with private rooms for lady customers.

Call, write or telephone, P. & A. 2767 Main.

AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY, 402 HAMILTON BLDG., 335 FIFTH AVE., OPP. GRAND OPERA HOUSE. TAKE ELEVATOR. GET OFF FOURTH FLOOR.

"A friend in need is a friend indeed."
MECHANICS' LEASE & TRUST CO., 611 Penn Ave.

$1,000,000 TO LOAN

At once to honest WORKMEN, MECHANICS, MERCHANTS, GENERAL PUBLIC.

At less than one-half the usual rates of interest charged by any other Lease, Trust or Loan Company in Pittsburgh or Allegheny.

WE MAKE LOANS ON Furniture, Organs, Horses, Pianos, Store Fixtures, Wagons, Etc., Etc.

WITHOUT REMOVAL.
ALSO ON COLLATERAL SECURITY.
OUR EASY AND SIMPLE PLAN of repaying a loan will suit you, as it has thousands of others.

YOU CAN HAVE THE MONEY the same day you apply for it.

WE PAY OFF LOANS OF OTHER COMPANIES AND ADVANCE MORE MONEY.
TRANSACTIONS STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.
SPECIAL ROOM FOR LADIES.
COURTEOUS AND KIND TREATMENT ACCORDED TO ALL.

If you cannot conveniently call at our office, fill in the following blank and mail to us, and we will send to you.

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO., 401-402 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.
Bell phone—389 Grant. P. & A.—Main 2331.

Please have your confidential agent call on me.
When ....
Name ....
Address ....
Directions—Car line, etc....................
Married or single....................

MECHANICS LEASE & TRUST CO., 401-402 Bijou Bldg., 611 Penn ave.

MONEY TO LOAN—In sums to suit on household furniture, pianos, etc., without removal; also on good collateral security; easy payments; confidential. J. O. H. SMITH, 412 Fourth ave.

MONEY TO LOAN.

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!
STOP! LOOK AND LISTEN!!!

To borrow money from **The Eastern Security Co.** Is like finding it, Because IF COSTS YOU SO VERY LITTLE.

The Holidays are over and you have some small bills, which you wish to concentrate in one place and stop the constant knocking at your door by the collector.

Why patronize HIGH-PRICED LOAN COMPANIES and SO-CALLED TRUST COMPANIES and pay their high rates, when you can borrow from us at the REGULAR BANKING rate of ONE-HALF PER CENT A MONTH.

COME TODAY—NEVER PUT OFF UNTIL TOMORROW WHAT YOU CAN DO TODAY.

Winter is here and you need money to pay a thousand and one bills, some of which are—
COAL, DOCTOR, FURNITURE, RENT — BILLS

REMEMBER—Do not hesitate if YOU OWE OTHER COMPANIES, FOR THAT IS OUR SPECIALTY—PAYING FOR THESE LOANS AND THE INSTALLMENT MAN.

What you want we aim to give you PRIVACY.

Our PRIVATE OFFICES ARE specially adapted to confidential transactions. Our employes are trained to SILENCE as regards our clients. WE MAKE NO INQUIRY of your neighbors, relatives or friends, or employers. We practically lend you money "ON YOUR WORD."

High priced loan companies ridicule OUR PRICES and METHODS, because we have UNLIMITED CAPITAL and loan money so much cheaper they hope to prevent us continuing OPENING PEOPLE'S EYES to an established fact that we can SAVE YOU $1.00 to $10.00 ON PRICES THAT THEY CHARGE YOU.

In slang parlance, EVERY KNOCK IS A BOOST. Therefore we have thousands of clients recommending and dealing with us, and now we want your trade and recommendation, and have COME AFTER YOU.

Every borrower, large or small, receives EQUAL courtesy. No deserving customer turned away.

EVERYONE has the SECURITY on which we lend.

Do not forget the name and address—
Eastern Security Co., 507 Peoples Savings Bank Bldg., Fourth and Wood st.

If you cannot call, 'phone 175 Main, P. & A., and our special agent will call.

CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00
CAPITAL, $2,000,000.00

EASTERN SECURITY CO.

A Hard Winter On the Pocketbook

Most people have found it rather expensive living this winter. If you find yourself in need of money we will help you out. We will loan you any amount you wish at 6 per cent interest, the lowest rate in Allegheny county. Diamonds, watches, jewelry, silverware and furs acceptable as security. Our fireproof vaults are protected from burglars by electricity.

Six Per Cent. Market Street Loan Office, 214 Market Street, Near Third Avenue. CAPITAL, $250,000.00.

All the Money You Need, at **Rates Lower Than the Lowest,** On Your Diamonds, Watch or Jewelry. **JOS. De ROY & SONS.** In One Location Nearly Half a Century. 507 SMITHFIELD ST. **Directly Opposite Postoffice.** No Pawnbroker sign displayed.

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WANTED—Mortgages; money ready; 4½, 5 and 6 per cent. Pittsburgh Mortgage and Investment Co., 431 Fourth ave.

WANTED—To loan 5 and 6 per cent on good business property; large and small amounts. C. H. SIEDLE, 414 Park Building.

MORTGAGES WANTED—$1,500, $4,000 and $5,000; no agents wanted. Address N 2, The Gazette.

MONEY TO LOAN—In small or large amounts. 1326 Park bldg., Pittsburgh, Pa.

MONEY ready for good mortgages. Kiefer & Colvin, 615 W. Diamond st., Allegheny.

$500.00 to loan, 4½ to 5 per cent; mortgage or collateral; private party. P. O. box 663.

MONEY to loan on mortgages. W. F. WEITERSHAUSEN, 717 Ohio st., Alle.

$50,000 for 1st mtg's, large or small amounts, either time or re-payments. P. O. box 193.

INDIVIDUAL will loan money at 6 per cent. 2d mortgages, notes or heirs to estate. Box 621.

RETIRED party loans on good notes and collateral, 6 per cent. P. O. box 1515.

MONEY loaned on first and good second mortgages, a specialty. P. O. box 1036.

KITCHEN GARDEN WORK GROWING

A Philanthropy, the Practical Results of Which Promise to Be Far Reaching.

MUSIC HELPS WORK ALONG

The Late Mrs. W. A. Herron Was Much Interested in the System, and Her Money Established the Latest School. Other Prominent Women Active.

Only a week before she died Mrs. William A. Herron provided money for the purchase of equipment for the latest kitchen-garden school, the one now in successful operation in the old Third Presbyterian church, Sixth avenue. Through the courtesy of the Rev. Dr. J. Crocker White, rector of St. Andrews' Episcopal church, now occupying the old Third church building, the school was established there and in the few weeks since its opening has been attracting attention by the good results gained. Mrs. Dallas Albert is at its head. Mrs. Samuel Washburn Harper is the first assistant and pianist, and Miss Genevieve M. Oursler and her sister, Miss Anna F. Oursler, are the aids.

Mrs. Herron was one of a trio of women, the others being Mrs. William Thaw and Mrs. William R. Thompson, who encouraged the effort to introduce kitchen-gardens in this city, and she was ever its most active supporter. The first class in Pittsburgh in kitchen-garden, or child's housekeeping, as Arthur Hamerschlag more fittingly calls it, was organized in 1890 by Miss Louise Torrey, a niece of Miss Emily Huntington, of New York, who developed this scheme of practical education, in reality a feature of manual training. In the original class were Mrs. Herron, Mrs. Thaw, Mrs. Thompson, Miss Helen F. Pelletreau, then president of the Pennsylvania College for Women; Miss Nancy Sherrard, principal of the Washington Female seminary; Mrs. Judge Jones and her daughters, Miss Oline Jones, now Mrs. Haines Allen Machesney; and Miss Stella Jones, Mrs. Dallas Albert, Miss Eliza D. Armstrong, Miss Millie Slagle, who is now Mrs. Latimer S. Macon; Miss Ivy Hancock, Miss Mary Semple, Miss Mary Macrum and Mrs. Frank Nicola. Miss Margaret Thaw, who married George L. Carnegie, Miss Louise Edwards, Miss Lydia Murdock, now Mrs. Robert W. Jones, and her sister, Miss Jane Murdock, were among the earliest pupils.

The work was introduced into many of the churches, and mission classes were organized as well as many private classes. Two years ago under the direction of Bishop Cortland Whitehead, a class was established in St. Mary's Episcopal chapel in McKee place, Oakland, which has become one of the most successful ever organized here. The latest is the one in the old Third Presbyterian church. It was Mrs. Herron's hope to see the kitchen-garden established on the same substantial basis that the kindergarten system is. It is more of a philanthropic work, though quite as important in its results as the kindergarten. The training is both simpler and shorter. The increased interest in the system is evinced by the fact that a number of applications are being received from young women who wish to take the training. At the request of the club women of Homestead Miss Bessie Thomas is now in the training class preparatory to taking charge of kitchen-garden work in the summer playground and vacation school to be conducted by the Homestead women next summer.

Last summer in the Forbes school a kitchen-garden was conducted by Mrs. Dallas Albert. It was the only one in Pittsburgh's fine system of summer vacation schools. Only a lack of money prevents its adoption in other schools. In anticipation of the wider spread of this work, six young women are now taking this training here. In California and other portions of the west, kitchen-gardening and carpentry are included in the work of the summer vacation schools if nothing else is possible. The Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Thurgood introduced the system into Australia on their recent visit to that land.

The object of the kitchen garden is to take the drudgery out of the so-called menial work of house-keeping and elevate the home duties of women by teaching the pupils the right way of doing things at an age when life-long impressions and habits are formed. Inspiring the little girls, whose ages usually range from six to 16 years, with the idea of correctness and fitness of household duties, games and songs are used in a most pleasing manner. Just as in day school they are taught to read and spell in classes, in the kitchen-gardens they are taught to cook, sweep, make beds and wash dishes. The instruction is divided into six distinct parts or occupations, each taking a month to master. They comprehend the following details of domestic work: Kindling fires, waiting on the door, bed-making, sweeping and dusting, also all the laundry processes, from the preparation of the tubs to the delicate tasks of polishing and folding; scrubbing, and laying a dinner table in the due order of courses. In connection with this, a pricking lesson teaches in kindergarten style the parts of beef and mutton, and how to cook, and cut each when ready to serve. Last of all comes the mud-pie play. With moulding clay as a substitute for dough and pastry, the children knead bread, turn tiny rolls, cut out biscuits and make pies. All the lessons are enlivened and emphasized with appropriate songs. Thus, with the simple devices of toy appliances for real domestic apparatus, the children acquire the order, precision and neatness essential to household service.

The first lesson in the kitchen-garden is the wood lesson and its practical application in the making of the fire. The best kinds of wood for burning are named by the teacher and then in a song the children learn the rule for making the fire. It is a captivating little waltz song and easily remembered. The words run thus:

Pine for kindling is the best,
Split some fine, leave coarse the rest.
Put paper first to start the fire,
Then pile the kindling on still higher.
Lay them so crossed they'll let in the air;
To choke a fire is never fair.
Then always light it from below,
That the flame may upward go,
Catch the whole and light the sticks,
Then with care the coal you fix.
Only take it from a shovel,
As from a hod 'twill fall on double.
For twenty minutes it is meet
That the coal you oft repeat,
But never pile it up so high,
That the covers are too high,
For it makes them warp and crack,
When the stove you really pack;
And best stoves are spoiled, 'tis said,
If they get too hot and red.
So at last the drafts you close,
Your fire is made—but don't suppose
You work is done, for still you must
Brush up the hearth, wash off the dust.

The broom drill and sweeping song are among the brightest features of the course in child's housekeeping. To the gay marching tune with their brooms in their hands, the little maids sing their sweeping song:

Away, now swiftly flying,
It is our sweeping day;
For brooms and dusters hieing,
To work without delay;
First open the shutters wide,
Move little things outside.

Look well into the corners,
For cobwebs on the walls;
Don't leave the dusty mourners,
All hanging there like palls;
Dirt sweep them all away,
Let not the smallest stay.

Now with short strokes and briskly,
You brush the carpet o'er;
Your broom must not be frisky,
But cling close to the floor;
Yet gently you must sweep,
Not dig the carpet deep.

Now leave the dust to settle,
Then wash the sills and doors,
With water from the kettle,
How steams it as it pours!
Then dust each little chair,
And everything that's there.

Chorus:
Then dust, dust, dust, and dust my sweet,
To make your room so neat.

The song and drill of waiting on the table is a particularly pretty exercise. Forming in a circle with their trays in their hands the little maids, in their spotless white aprons and caps, sing:

We're little waiting girls, just little waiting girls,
We wait on the table as well as we are able,
For little waiting girls.

To guests we pass things first, and to the family last,
First to the ladies and then to the gentlemen,
Things are always passed.

To make a shocking noise is always very bad,
To knock a dish, or drop a fish,
Is very, very sad.

Chorus:
We pass the tray like this, we pass the tray like that,
Try to hold it, always hold, very, very flat.

Vexed Question of Domestic Work May Yet Be Solved By the Proper Training of Bright Youthful Minds

PITTSBURGH BECOMING THE GREAT FRUIT CITY

Demand Is Enormous in this District—United States Rapidly Becoming Independent of the Orchards of Foreign Countries.

"More fruit is consumed in the city of Pittsburgh than in any other place of its size in the world," said Lucien Fugassi of Liberty avenue yesterday. Mr. Fugassi has made an extended study of the subject, particularly of tropical products, and in discussing various phases of the business, expressed astonishment at the vast consumption in this vicinity, which, he says, is continually increasing. The biggest demand is for oranges and bananas, though figs and lemons are used in almost the same abundant quantities. Mr. Fugassi says Pittsburgh is fast becoming known as the "Fruit City," as well as the Iron City.

He maintains that little fruit will be imported to the United States 10 years years hence. American people are learning the methods of propagation common in the old countries and it will be soon unnecessary for dealers to look to Syria, Italy, Turkey and Central American states for many fruits.

The United States now excels in the cultivation of oranges. "The quality as well as the quantity," says the Pittsburgh dealer, "is far superior to that produced in the historic climes."

Syria and Turkey are now looked to for figs because of processes of preservation which have never been attempted in California. Mr. Fugassi understands that certain dealers on the Pacific coast are making arrangements to prepare their stock next season the same way it is now put up foreign countries.

It will not be long, Mr. Fugassi says, "until sufficient olives will be produced in California to supply the markets of the United States. Palestine, with her olive orchards, and Southern Italy, with her harvests of all varieties of olives, will soon find the markets of this country closed to them."

While lemons, oranges, figs and olives have such promising futures, it is not thought possible the United States can rival Jamaica and the Central American states in the production of bananas, owing to climatic conditions. But almonds and walnuts raised here are already thought to be of better quality than the Tarragona almonds and French walnuts, and dealers are more anxious to handle them. The almond and walnut industries are growing, and the acreage for each is being enlarged year by year. The United States already supplies all the prunes and apricots used by its population, and inside of 10 years it is predicted that Persia and Spain will take their hats off to Uncle Sam in the production and preparation of raisins. Mr. Fugassi believes that American people are too busy to think much of the comparative quality of fruits, but he sees the time approaching when the keen business tact will not go across the ocean to get an olive, grape, fig or apricot.

MEXICAN DOLLARS MUST GO FROM PHILIPPINES

American Coin Will Be Introduced Without Derangement to Business.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Recent Manila advices to the war department throw light on the present agitation in the Philippines over the proposed expulsion of the Mexican dollar from circulation. It seems that the banks, conducted for the most part by foreigners, are strenuous in their opposition to the proposed abandonment of the Mexican silver piece, the principal currency medium in the Philippines, because of the large opportunities its use affords for making profits in exchange.

Before the Spanish war the Spanish authorities in Manila had prohibited the importation of Mexican dollars, the purpose being to substitute as currency the Spanish Filipino peso, not quite as valuable in actual silver as the Mexican dollar. The Spanish authorities even went so far as to import the Mexican money into Manila on their own account and recoin it into pesos at a profit of about 10 per cent.

The pesos were not popular and when Gen. Merritt, the first American military governor, took charge of the islands, he found that there was not enough money for business purposes. Therefore, he ordered the suspension of the decree prohibiting the importation of Mexican dollars and these soon began to pour into the islands from China in great volume.

The banks of Manila had been making handsome profit out of the Philippine peso, and, just as they now resist the change to the American peso, so they resisted Gen. Merritt's order allowing the importation of Mexicans. But an American peso having been provided by congress, the other silver money of the islands must go and the question now pending before the Philippine commission is simply as to the date when the new order can be made effective with the least derangement to business.

Got Lunch, Then Sought Money.

William Prentice and "Cuffy" Lucas, two young men of Sewickley, were arrested at 3 o'clock yesterday morning after having broken into the restaurant of John Downey in Beaver street, Sewickley. When arrested they had eaten a hasty lunch and it is alleged were ransacking the money drawer, not finding anything of importance, as the money had all been lifted at closing time.

Juvenile Court Cases Are Few.

Miss Hindman, the probation officer of the juvenile court, in charge of the district south of the Monongahela and Ohio rivers, reports that she has not had a case in court this week. As the district is a congested one and would naturally be productive of cases for this court, Miss Hindman thinks it speaks well for the work being done.

Temperance Rally Today.

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Vice President A. B. Floyd of the Catholic Total Abstinence union of the Pittsburgh diocese, and P. B. Honsler, James Lundy, Maurice Whalen and James Fitzmaurice of the local society, will go to Lelsenring, Fayette county, tomorrow to hold an all-day rally in Father Brady's church. Nearly all the members of the big congregation will be organized into a society.

MRS. DALLAS ALBERT

BIGELOW'S OFFICE BOY FACTOR IN CAMPAIGN

Stevenson's Orphans Boast They Do Not Take Orders from Him.

Frank Glass, the bright, diminutive office boy of Director E. M. Bigelow, has become a factor in the Orphans campaign in the Fourteenth ward. He carries many important messages for his employer, and was instrumental in drumming up a quorum at a recent meeting of the joint corporations committee of councils when Director Bigelow wanted several franchise bills reconsidered.

Among the councilmen whom he was detailed to see that day were two Citizens party councilmen of the Fourteenth ward. A few nights afterwards the Orphans had a parade in the Fourteenth ward, and one of the banners bore the inscription "We do not take orders from Bigelow's office boy."

Frank Glass.

Although young Glass wears short trousers, weighs only 90 pounds and is but 4 feet 6 inches tall, he is 17 years of age.

HAD THE SATISFACTION OF SEEING HIM WALK

How a Good Samaritan Embarassed a Panhandler on a Stormy Night.

Standing in the rain at Fifth avenue and Smithfield street the other night was a decent looking citizen about 50 years old, with his overcoat buttoned up to his chin and apparently waiting for a car. At another citizen who hurried to the corner the first looked doubtfully. There was no nod of recognition and he stepped up.

"I live in Homestead," he said, frankly, "and it's rather far to walk in this weather. Could you lend me a nickel for my street car fare?"

The second man looked at the first a moment, sized him up for a panhandler and yet considered that he might be an honest man who did not happen to have a nickel about him. "That's all right," he said, putting two fingers into his waistcoat pocket. "I'll give it to you, but just wait a minute."

As soon as the Homestead car came along he took the stranger by the arm. "Get on," he said; "it's my car, too," and pushing the man up the steps he paid the conductor two fares.

The chap in distress remained out on the platform. The other man wanted to go inside, but to punish the fellow if he did turn out to be a panhandler he remained on the platform, too, holding him by the arm and trying to carry on a conversation with him, although his uneasiness was palpable. Finally, after the car had gone about a mile the good Samaritan stepped inside, to give the succored one a chance to escape, if Homestead was not his goal. Sure enough, the man told the conductor to stop, and his rescuer had the satisfaction of seeing him, in a pouring rain, trudge back to his begging post at Smithfield street and Fifth avenue.

Convention Sergeant Appointed.

BLOOMINGTON, ILL., Jan. 23.—Senator U. J. Albertson of Pekin today received his credentials from Chairman Hanna as sergeant-at-arms for the Republican national convention at Chicago. He announced his acceptance of the post.

Girls Hurt in Sleighing Accident.

DUBUQUE, IA., Jan. 23.—Four young ladies, members of a sleigh-riding party, were probably fatally injured today in a runaway. Eleven other girls were less seriously hurt.

New Orleans Mardi Gras and California.

Personally-conducted tour via Pennsylvania railroad, February 11, by special Pullman train. Round trip rate from Pittsburgh, $245, covering all expenses to Los Angeles and railroad transportation returning, good or nine months. For details apply to Thomas E. Watt, P. A., W. D., Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, Pittsburgh, Pa.; or George W. Boyd, general passenger agent, Broad street station, Philadelphia, Pa.

LARGEST LINE OF GAS HEATING STOVES.

See them in operation at Bartlett's, 715 Liberty street, bed of Wood. No other store.

MANY PEOPLE WHO DRINK WHISKY DO NOT KNOW HOW IT IS MADE

Distiller Talks About Meaning of Terms Used in the Manufacture of Liquor.

MUCH POOR STUFF AT RETAIL

Advises Drinkers to Use That Which Is Bottled in Bond—How the Government Watches the Process from Start Finish.

Since Eve, in the first dawn of creation, tasted of the forbidden fruit, and found it good; and, later in the history of the world, when Noah expressed the purple juice of the grape, discovered that fermentation imparted a strangely seductive quality not found in the virgin product, man has never ceased to devise new dishes and new drinks for the delight of his palate and the solace of his soul.

The origin of the potion that cheers and inebriates is shrouded in the mists of legend. The Jew tells us that wine was first made by Noah; the Egyptian assures us that it was gift of divine Isis to toil-sick mortals for the gladdening of the world; from Dionysius, most light-hearted of deities, came the sparkling juice to man, the Greek declares; perhaps the precious secret was whispered into his ear by the very lips of Hebe herself, the swift-footed cup-bearer of the gods. Whatever the origin, the world was very young when the pressing of the grape (as well as the fermentation of grain) began.

The historic races of Asia Minor, the Persians, the Greeks, and the Romans made both from time immemorial, but the glory of finding out and making captive the very spirit of fermentation, that hitherto elusive sprite that hid in grain and grape, refusing to show her face, was reserved for the barbarians of Britain and mediaeval times. Here whisky was first made, crudely distilled from potatoes, then from wheat and barley. Mankind, tenacious of a good thing, has been improving on the original ever since. Corn and rye have now almost entirely displaced other grains in popular favor for purposes of distillation.

General Ignorance of Manufacture.

"It is a remarkable fact," said a well-known distiller, "that of the millions of men and women in this country who drink whisky in some form or other, not one in 10 knows what it is, how it is made, what is meant by 'bonded goods,' 'proof,' blend,' 'compounding' and 'rectification,' and the various other terms used by the man who discourses knowingly at the bar." He poured a small quantity of brown liquor into a glass, held his hand over the top, and counted a few seconds; when the bubbles subsided there remained, running around the surface of the fluid, an unbroken circle of tiny, glistening spheres. "There you are!" he said with a smile, as he elevated the glass to a level with his eyes, and looked at the light across it. "The beaded bubbles winking at the brim," of which Keats sang, perfect as a string of amber beads on the neck of a Bacchante! That's just what they are, too, beads; and that is what we mean when we speak of whisky 'carrying a bead.' There is no natural bead below 95 proof; if whisky 50 or under shows any kind of bead it is a sure indication that it has been artificially blended by the addition of bearing oil."

"What is 'proof ?'" asked one of his auditors.

What Proof Spirit Is.

"Proof spirit is that alcoholic liquor which contains one half its own volume of alcohol, of a specific gravity of .7939 at 60 degrees Fahrenheit. In other words, liquor showing an indication of 100 when guaged at 60 degrees of temperature is proof spirits, as defined by law. Less than 100 is 'below proof,' more than 100, 'above proof.' How can the drinker tell whether or not liquor is up to the mark? The average uneducated palate simply doesn't distinguish. The tipoler who takes his bitters, good, bad, and indifferent, as it comes, is the barkeeper's favorite—and his name is legion. As a result the stuff sold at retail is often pretty poor goods. The one way for the drinker to be sure of his ground is to buy his whisky bottled in bond. When you see the seal of the United States, unbroken, over the cork and extending down the sides of the neck of the bottle, you may be morally certain you are getting your own particular kind of 'liquid cheer,' unblended and unadulterated. I do not mean by this that blended or mixed whiskies are necessarily bad, but the fact remains that the market ability of the average cheap blend is due (from the dealers' point of view) not to the addition whisky to whisky, but rather to the compounding of a little good whisky with much raw spirits and soft water. To this mixture some prune juice (a literal, not a figurative expression, by the way), is added, to soften the roughness of the spirits, and a little burnt sugar to give the necessary color, and behold the modern blend in all its halo of innocent allurement. Of the various unspeakable drugged substitutes for whisky I make no mention."

How to Get the Bouquet.

He poured a few drops into his hand and, first rubbing his palms together, inhaled the aroma. "That brings out the bouquet. Whisky new, or not well matured, or blended goods containing much new spirits, has a peculiarly rank pungency quite different from the pleasant aroma of well matured goods. By the expression 'well matured goods' I mean that properly ripened by age and heat. After a certain time, which varies to some extent, distilled liquor is said to 'mature.' From four to six is sufficient. The man who pays a fancy price for a 20-year stock is usually paying for simply a fancy, as one thoroughly matured, whisky no longer improves. Bottled, it changes in no way; and left in the barrel it continues to acquire a flavor of the oak staves; that is about the amount of it all.

Distilling Methods Improved.

"Is whisky as good as it used to be? When it comes from bond, usually better. Methods of distilling like those of every other branch of industry have been greatly improved upon in the last 30 or 40 years. 'Tis distance lends enchantment, you know. When the old-timer enthuses upon the whisky of old days he makes me smile. Especially amusing is this talk of the 'smoothness' of it; how they drank it like water. Of course they did, for the percentage of water was greater than that of whisky by long odds; besides, it was an inferior article. Our present methods of careful fractional distillation were not practiced or even known then, nor did they have the equipment. How is liquor distilled? Well, the process is in simple words about as follows: The grain cured and ground is weighed into the mash tub, as the vat where malt is first mixed is called; it is here thoroughly mixed with water and then run into the fermenting tubs, after the prescribed period of fermentation, usually 72 hours in this country, the fermentation ceases and the product is called 'beer;' this beer is now conveyed to the still where by repeated distillation in one chamber after another at steadily decreasing temperatures, the water is expelled. The clear fiery fluid as it comes from the still into the high-wine tub, is called 'spirits, or 'high wine.' From there it is run into the receiving cisterns, where after being reduced to the required strength it is drawn off, barreled, and marked by United States revenue gaugers. It now passes into the hands of United States revenue storekeepers who affix the stamps, see it properly stored in the bonded warehouse, of which the officer, not the distiller, carries the keys. These warehouses, locked and shuttered, are about as inaccessible as the average jail. Goods stored here is, in the parlance of the trade, lying in bond. Upon payment of the tax, $1.10, it may be withdrawn from the warehouse, and then passes immediately into the charge of the distilling company or other owner. When withdrawn it is again guaged, and the gauger's marks of proof gallons are the basis of the tax; for the 'proof gallons contents' (which is the amount of the wine gallons multiplied by the percentage of proof), and not the commercial or wine gallons contents are the index of alcoholic strength. Thus, if a barrel contains 40 commercial gallons, and the proof is 110 degrees, the proof contents would be 40 4-10 gallons.

Government Always in Charge.

"From the time the beer leaves the fermenting tubes until the finished spirits is poured into the receiving cisterns the fluid pursues its silent course through tightly closed conduits and pipes, never opened except at authorized openings locked with government locks, of which officers carry the keys. The new spirits, colorless as water, comes into the guagers' charge when emptied into the cistern room; so during the entire period of manufacture, as well as storage in bond, the product of distilleries remains in government charge.

"The rich brown color of American whiskies is not the result of atmospheric change, as some suppose, but is due to the thin layer of brown pigment that lies beneath the charred surface of the interior of the barrel, next the wood. Whiskies stored in uncharred carrels, as many Scotch, Irish and Canadian whiskies are, never acquire this hue which the American drinker loves, but remain a light yellow.

"The modern distiller is expected to be a specialist in his line, and uses the greatest care in the selection of his grain; but greater yet is the secrecy with which he surrounds the mixing of his yeast. The recipe of a successful yeast is often handed down from father to son as a legacy to be guarded with jealous care, since to the nature of the yeast and the excellence of the water is supposed to be due the distinctive character, as well as the yield of the product.

"Good grain, good water, good yeast, and a good distiller, barring accidents, will make good whisky. Whether it remains so after passing through the hands of the manufacturing wholesaler or rectifier depends upon the character and integrity of the man. Pittsburghers who like occasionally to take a drop for the stomach's sake may felicitate themselves upon the fact that their city is the center of the greatest rye whisky district in the world."

PLANS TO ELIMINATE FUSIL OIL FROM WHISKY

Buffalo Physician Has Process by Which He Says He Can Age Liquor in a Few Days.

Fusil oil as a nickname for whisky will soon be obsolete if the plans of several Pittsburghers and the invention of a Buffalo physician mature as expected. Dr. C. H. Martin of Buffalo has patented a process for removing fusil oil from whisky, leaving the product free from that irritant poison. The inventor says that whisky when volatilized properly should not have an undesirable aroma if free from fusil oil, but should have a penetrating, agreeable odor and a slightly burning taste, and should be free from all foreign odors, which when present are due to the oil. This oil is an active poison, producing general relaxation with paroxysms of convulsions, headache, staggering and unconsciousness, in connection with irritation of the lining of the stomach and intestines.

The inventor says that the producers of distilled spirits have for many years endeavored to eliminate this poison from their product, but have never succeeded without destroying the identity, peculiar flavor and aroma that belongs to pure rye whisky. It has been run through charred oak tubing, agitated, chemically treated at great expense, with the results as before stated, a complete loss of value and only a partial elimination of the active poison.

By the new process, according to Dr. Martin, is accomplished in a few hours what cannot be done by 50 years of the ordinary ageing process, leaving the liquor absolutely free from irritant poison and giving to it the peculiarly smooth and pleasant taste belonging to old whisky.

CAME FROM THE ORIENT TO GET AN EDUCATION HERE

Masaya Iwaski, son of Japanese Nobleman, at the West Virginia University.

HE APPLIES HIMSELF TO STUDY

Well Received by Students, Some of Whom, However, Overstep the Bounds of Courtesy—He Promises to Be a Very Apt Pupil.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., Jan. 23.—Masaya Iwasaki, a student of law and political economy in the West Virginia university, is a member of a Japanese noble family. His father, the late Count Iwasaki, was a man of wide influence; a member of the house of peers and an advisor of the emperor. He was the head of a large shipbuilding corporation, owner of coal mines, vast tracts of timber lands and prominent in several other enterprises. At his death, the eldest of his four sons succeeded to the management of the estate. This son, Hisaya, is a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania; the second son, Toyoga, is a student of political economy and commercial law in Trinity college, Cambridge. Hideya, the third son, is studying mechanical engineering and naval architecture in Glasgow university, Scotland.

Masaya, the youngest son, is in his 20th year. He came to Morgantown with a companion last June direct from Tokyo. His record since then has been a notable one for close application and diligence. He is seldom seen in public and receives few visitors in his handsomely furnished apartments. In the class room his bearing is courteous, and, considering his station at home, he swallows the "jolts" pushed at him by some of the students with no more show of resentment than if they were friendly jokes. Yet he appreciates the difference, and it has made an impression. Considering the time of residence in this country he has acquired a good vocabulary, and he speaks and pronounces his words correctly.

When asked if the mechanical and architectural development he has observed, comported with information received at home, he replied: "Yes, it is grander, larger, titanic. This is a wonderful nation." To the question: "How do you like the people?" his reply was diplomatic and without enthusiasm; and later he, with apparent reluctance said: "I was told at home that Americans were kind to foreigners. I have not found it always so." This is the only criticism he would make; but it is a just one, for some of the students have gone over the line in their treatment of him.

The young count's private advices concerning the Russo-Japanese difficulty are not alarming, he says. They don't indicate that war is imminent. He says a strong belligerent feeling exists among the lower classes and many members of the house of commons; but that the house of peers and the dominating financial interests favor war only as a necessity or as a final resort.

He was asked to give a reason why the Chinese as a race and nation are inferior in achievement and progress to his people. He said it is on account of their religion; —that it shackles them in superstition to tradition and blinds them to the benefits of modern progress. His people are liberal in religion, he said, and receptive of modern methods.

It is his intention to remain here two years, at least, and perhaps complete his course in this country in one of the technological institutions of the east.

MASAYA IWASAKI,
Member of Japanese Noble Family, a Student at West Virginia University.

RHEUMATISM
WRECKS THE NERVES AND UNDERMINES THE HEALTH

Rheumatism is not only the most painful, but oftentimes the most formidable and dangerous of all diseases. The constitution gives way, nerves are wrecked, health undermined and life made a misery and torture by the terrible pains and aches. Rheumatism is bad enough, even in its lightest form; but when it becomes chronic and the muscles and sinews grow hard and stiff and the joints immovable and fixed, it shows what the disease can do, and the far-reaching effects of this most terrible of all human maladies. Rheumatism is caused by uric, lactic and other acid particles in the blood, and every muscle, joint and fibre that these acid poisons touch become inflamed and sore, tender and painful. These acids cause fermentation in the blood, rendering it sour and unfit for the proper nourishment of the body. The nervous system breaks down for lack of rich, pure blood; the skin becomes red, swollen, feverish and puffy; the disease is aggravated and the pain intensified by every movement of muscle or joint, and there is no rest or ease for the almost frantic sufferer as long as the blood remains in this abnormal and unnatural condition. When Rheumatism is in the blood and system you may expect all sorts of complications. The heart-muscles often are affected, causing irregularity and weakness of this vital organ. The liver and kidneys act slowly, the stomach, digestion and appetite fail, all because of a too acid, sour and unhealthy blood. Exposure to cold and wet, night air, damp, foggy weather and chilly east winds, make Rheumatism worse and are exciting causes, but the real source of the disease is in the blood. Arteries and veins are fired with the poisonous acids, and exposure is the match that sets the whole circulation aflame and brings out all the distressing symptoms of Rheumatism.

Sidney, Ohio, Aug. 28, 1903.

A few months ago I was feeling weak and run-down and unable to sleep at night. I felt extremely bad, and also had rheumatic pains in my joints and muscles. The doctors' medicine only gave me temporary relief at best; so seeing S. S. S. highly recommended for such troubles, I began its use, and after taking it for some time was well pleased with the results. It did away with the rheumatic pains, gave me refreshing sleep and built up my general system, giving me strength and energy. It is a good medicine, without a doubt, and I take pleasure in recommending it.

S. S. BOUGHTON.

Home remedies, such as liniments, blisters and plasters, have a place in the treatment of Rheumatism in certain stages. When properly applied they relieve temporarily the pain and redness, the inflammation and swelling; but you can never reach the real seat of the disease from without; the cure must come from within, and it requires a remedy that can bring the blood back to its original purity, that can relieve the circulation of all irritating acids and stimulate the sluggish organs and all parts of the system before a permanent cure of Rheumatism is effected. S. S. S. acts as a purifier of the blood, toning up the nervous system; it neutralizes and filters out of the blood the acids and poisons and restores it to a pure and healthy state, and arouses all the bodily organs to better action, and the waste and refuse that has been collecting in the system is promptly carried off through the natural channels; and the cause of Rheumatism being removed, the pains and aches stop.

SSS

S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, opiates, alkalies or other harmful drugs, but is a guaranteed strictly vegetable compound. Where the nerves have been wrecked and the health undermined, S. S. S. will be found the ideal remedy, as it enriches and invigorates the thin, acid blood, and at the same time builds up the debilitated system. Until the blood has been thoroughly cleansed and purified there is no permanent relief from the tortures of Rheumatism. Write for our special book on Rheumatism, containing much information which every sufferer will find interesting and useful. If in need of medical advice, our physicians will gladly furnish it without charge.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC COMPANY, ATLANTA, GA.

BOY MEDIUM WRITES SPIRIT DOCTORS' PRESCRIPTIONS---JOHN KENDRICK BANGS' GENIAL IDIOT

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

FOURTH SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1904. SIX PAGES.

BEAUTIFUL NEW WORLD'S FAIR STAMPS—HUMORS OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGNING.

SMALL BOY HEALS THE SICK AT THE SPIRITS' DICTATION

Knows Nothing of Herbs or Chemistry, but Writes Prescriptions Whose Effectiveness Has Been Proved.

HUNDREDS ARE CURED FREE OF ANY CHARGE

Young Pirsch's Family Refuses to Make Money Out of the Business. Going to Start a Magazine Edited by Victor Hugo and Other Spirits.

BRUSSELS, Jan. 14.—Some remarkable cases of spirit cures have been reported from Chevlipont, a hamlet beyond Villers la Ville, in South Brabant, Belgium. I determined to look into the matter and so set forth in quest of the reputed miracle worker. Villers la Ville lies just off the direct line from Brussels to Namur and is nearly as celebrated today for the splendid ruins of its once magnificent Cisercian abbey, founded in the twelfth century by Bernard of Clervaux, as it was when the fine pile of buildings was still standing in perfect beauty.

It took me some little time to find the author of the miraculous cures with which the country and the English press were ringing. An application to the cure of the village resulted in the reply that any such person was unknown in the neighborhood; the reverend gentleman, considering that all these practices were the work of the devil, did not desire to encourage visitors. The hotel keeper near the ruins was, however, more enlightened, and put me on the right track. I found Chevlipont a hamlet of half a dozen dwellings of the low, red-roofed, white-walled kind, so typical of Belgian cottages, and one of these was pointed out to me as the house of the Pirsch family.

The author of the cures by spirit agency is a boy of 16, named Edward Pirsch, who has been aiding the sick to recovery in an astonishing fashion for three years. He is the elder of two sons of M. Charles Pirsch, a marble quarry owner, an able, intelligent man with a high character for uprightness and straightforwardness. The mother is also an intelligent woman, hard working, practical and alert. Until recently Mrs. Pirsch's mother, whose house joins theirs, kept a small inn which her daughter-in-law managed, but this has now been closed. One of the peculiarities of the case is that the family takes neither money nor gifts; and as it was felt that the spirit cures might be a means of attracting people to the inn, it was decided to give up this business.

EDWARD PIRSCH.
Through Whom the Spirits of Departed Physicians Prescribe for the Sick.

A Healthy Looking Boy.

The two Pirsch boys have received a good education. The younger is a lad of about 12. The elder is a short, thickset youth, strong and sturdy, and the exact opposite of anything one might look for in connection with ethereal matters. He was educated at the College of Charlerol, where he did well, passing out fifth, having specially taken up commercial subjects, as his intention is to follow up the business of his father and develop it still further by exports to other countries. He is, therefore, anxious to learn foreign languages only, and his schoolmasters guarantee that he studied neither medicine nor chemistry while at Charlerol.

I told him that I had heard of remarkable cases of sick persons having been cured by prescriptions given by him when under alleged spirit guidance, and he said simply:

"It is quite true. All the villagers from far and near come to me for prescriptions."

"How do you write them, when you know nothing of medicine?" I inquired.

"I am guided by a spirit named Dr. Siprio, who by my hand writes out the prescriptions necessary. I am not asleep nor quite in a trance; my eyes are wide open, but I seem to lose sense of surroundings. My right arm is numb up to the elbow when possessed by the spirit."

"Tell me about Dr. Siprio," I said.

"He is the spirit of a Servian doctor, who has been dead a great number of years, but who, anxious to aid his fellow men, uses me as an instrument."

"Then he writes in Servian, or at least in Latin?"

"No, he uses French." He explained to me that even "over there" (thus the boy spoke of that unknown land to which all are drifting and about which we fain would learn), "spirits must study and learn such things as shall enable them to be more useful to the earth they have left behind." In this way he also explained the fact that the doctor occasionally makes use of remedies discovered since his day, though he ordinarily employs only herbs.

Showed Where the Herbs Were.

"Are you an herbalist?" I asked.

"No, I knew nothing of herbs when Dr. Siprio first visited me, nor did my family, but by means of minute descriptions, rough spirit drawings and other indications we know how to look for those that grow in the neighborhood. Others we buy from regular retailers and often the Doctor prescribes herbs quite unknown in Belgium and which have to be procured at trouble and expense from abroad. My mother and my grandmother prepare the herbs and make medicine or ointment, which we give away absolutely gratis to all who come to us." I seldom see the patients. As I know nothing of medicine it would be of no use. Usually the sick send a friend, who describes the symptoms, or we receive a letter. Then I consult Dr. Siprio, who directs what should be done. I can call on him at any time, and he never fails.

"It is almost impossible to define what I have cured, because I have treated every sort of complaint—many which the doctors have quite given up, and never yet have I failed. How is it done? I do not know. It is not my business. I only have to write the prescriptions. Sometimes when Dr. Siprio is away on a spirit mission another doctor takes his place. He is a doctor of the neighborhood who died not long ago and who greatly disapproved of Spiritualism during his life, but who, once dead, took possession of my arm to my great surprise one day, and said he knew now that there were many things he had not properly understood before, and that he was always willing to help me. He is not as good as Dr. Siprio, however, and I do not often call on him to help me."

As soon as he could leave me the boy ran off to play with a comrade, evidently being far more humanly boyish than other-worldly. His mother told me impressively that he has communication with a great number of other spirits, 14 of them often speaking to him consecutively. None of them predicts the future, nor is the boy a clairvoyant. One of them, named Calon, says he died in Peru 15 years ago and was a great traveler. He gives in writing long lectures on spiritualism, while another, "Pirot," evidently the joking spirit of the party, was a watchmaker of Montigny. It is seriously asserted that he often winds the clocks of the family and has occasionally mended them.

Returning to the subject of the spirit of Dr. Siprio, the boy's mother continued:

"It is not unusual for him to say (always in writing through the boy's agency): 'This is a case I will visit tonight and prescribe for tomorrow.' This is done and with wonderful results."

Crowds of Patients.

Naturally the peasants crowd to the door whenever they are sick, and even those of better classes do not disdain, when the resources of the family practitioner do not succeed, to send an envoy or to write and beg the aid of the extraordinary boy. The local doctors scoff and rage, but cannot explain the cures.

I was so interested that I asked whether I might attend a seance, which I did another night, wading through deep snow in company with two Belgian journalists. One of them was the editor of the Journal de Charlerol, not a believer in spiritualism and inclined to doubt the spirit cures, though he owned he had heard of such marvelous effects of the herbal spirit treatment that he was fairly puzzled. He had, like myself, paid a previous visit to Chevelipont, and, struck by the reports he heard on every side, decided to test the wonderful spirit cures. He therefore described the case of an old woman who was very ill, having been unable to sleep at all for many weeks. She had, moreover, a badly swollen leg which no one had been able to cure, and which prevented her walking and kept her in bed.

After listening to the details the boy withdrew a few moments to a darkened room, and emerged with a paper on which was written: "I will visit the patient tonight." A prescription followed, which—some herb being required that was not in the house—was to be forwarded. The editor lived some distance by train from Chevelipont, and returned home late without telling anyone of his errand. Receiving his medicine early next morning, he called on his old friend to recommend its use. Greatly to his amazement, he was told she had had the first good night for weeks, and that she was still sleeping like a child. She has continued to mend ever since; the ointment has cured the bad leg, and she is walking about. Such testimony from the editor of a paper like the Journal de Charlerol and a man who is not a spiritualist was very striking.

Seven-Foot Jump from a Table.

The seance was held in a kitchen divided in two by a partition about seven feet high, one-half being used for a dispensary and the clerical work connected with the quarry. The door between was open and we were constantly in and out. The room was absolutely bare of anything except the chairs and a heavy kitchen table. The party consisted of about 12, the Pirsch family, the Belgian journalists, myself and some stolid looking peasants with certainly nothing suggesting imagination about them. The boy sat at the head of the table with a blank copy book and pencil, and began writing under the influence of Calon, the guiding spirit, as soon as the room was darkened. The boy wrote without ceasing in absolute darkness for an hour and a half, the only break in the silence being the croaky voice of the grandmother in the chimney corner, who every time she heard the three pencil taps which was the spirit signal that the bottom of the page was reached, cried "turn, turn," like some voice of Fate.

The essay when finished (and glad we were when the drop of the pencil on the table gave the intimation that it was ended) proved to be a clever treatise on spiritualism, excellently worded, and admirably presented. It also touched on religion and politics, and would have been a praiseworthy production from a man.

Many other spirit messages came later on, but this and the table-turning that followed differed little from ordinary seances, except that there were no "scrip-certles" in the room to aid in any cheating. The table was the most lively I have ever seen. It endeavored to climb the wall, and actually succeeded in leaping the seven-foot partition into the next room. The noise as it clattered about and turned upside down on the stone floor with resounding smacks was deafening, and by the end of the evening the top of the table was well split.

A Spirit Prescription.

The seance closed with a consultation of Dr. Siprio by the various persons present on behalf of their friends, and letters were read from sick people anxious for remedies. The boy wrote the answers in the dark as before, each case being carefully diagnosed and prescriptions given. I obtained the following prescription for a friend who had damaged her knee by falling when crossing a railway line:

: Grind and make into an ointment the following ingredients:
: 10 grammes of pure boric acid.
: 5 grammes pure arnica plant
: 10 grammes ground elm bark.
: 5 grammes powdered charcoal.
: 10 grammes very strongly plenticated water. Rub well with this twice a day.

Up to the present I have not been able to put the prescription in practice, but it is a specimen of the spirit work.

The Belgian journalists who already had received specimens of the boy's writing from his college, carefully examined all the papers written that evening—many being written backwards—and failed to find any similarity between any of the manuscripts, which varied with every spirit and the boy's own.

The seance began at 9 in the evening and lasted till 3 o'clock in the morning. The only person of the party who did not look worn out was the medium himself, who was as fresh and bright as possible at the end. His mother says he is always well and very bright and gay. Seances are continually being held, to which any one is welcome providing arrangements are made beforehand. That is obligatory on account of the great number of applications. Four is the outside number of strangers at a time, but investigation is invited, and every day's post brings piles of letters from sick people asking that the spirit doctor may be consulted on their behalf, or expressing gratitude for recovery.

The lad is writing a book under spirit guidance, but he does not know which spirit, and has been forbidden by the intangible author to read what is written. He, therefore, from time to time is busy in a half trance, writing he knows not what for a long book, which his parents naively hope may be a volume on herbal treatment.

Many boys who had thus attracted attention would become conceited and self-assertive. Edward Pirsch, however, remains a simple lad, apparently not greatly interested in all the spirit guidance of which he is the instrument, but rather bothered with it. He is much more interested in his stamp collection, or in the hundred and one other things that attract a boy of his age.

The last words of this mysterious boy as I waded out into the snow and set out through a tempest of whirling flakes, on a long walk through country lanes with my new acquaintances the Belgian journalists, were:

"Don't forget to send the stamps you promised, and a copy of the photograph you had taken of me. I want to see if the mustache which I am sure I can feel coming shows at all in the picture."

A few days after leaving Chevelipont I received, together with the letter acknowledging the photograph—(both letter and photo are reproduced here)—the interesting information that young Pirsch was about to start a little monthly magazine, of which the editors were to be Zola, Victor Hugo and other distinguished writers who are no longer living, and whose services are to be given for nothing apparently, as their journal is to be published at 50 cents a year—just enough to cover the cost of paper and printing, as it is hardly reasonable to suppose that any spirits would find it worth while to pay for advertising matter. The spirits are to write the whole paper, the boy acting merely as a sort of private secretary and business manager for them. J. E. WHITBY.

(Copyright, 1904, by Curtis Brown.)

PIRSCH'S HOME AT CHEVELIPONT.

DRINK HER HEALTH.

Mayor Wants St. Louis Fair Visitors to Imbibe Philadelphia's Water.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—A model Philadelphia slow sand filtration plant, which shall supply the St. Louis World's fair visitors with the same quality of crystal clear, bacteria-free fluid now being produced at the Roxborough plants, was suggested to common council by Mayor Weaver today as an appropriate Philadelphia exhibit for the model city.

As Philadelphia has taken the most advanced position of any city in the matter of water supply, Mayor Weaver believes that the best object lesson of municipal progress she could give to the people from all over the world who will visit the Louisiana Purchase exposition will be an actual miniature filtration plant, whose product necessarily will be in everyone's mouth. The estimate by Chief Hill transmitted to council gives $19,000 as the maximum cost of erecting such a plant and maintaining it for the six months the exposition will be in progress. The communication was referred to the finance committee.

CHESTER D. POTTER.

RETURNS HOME AFTER AN ABSENCE OF SIXTY YEARS

DAYTON, O., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—With the weight of four score and six years upon him, William Martin came home today after an absence of 60 years and found himself a stranger, with no relatives living but two nephews, who are themselves grayheaded men. They were babes-in-arms when their uncle disappeared from home in 1844. Martin served through the civil war and then went to Cuba to live. He fought through the Spanish-American war and has the record of being the oldest veteran of that war.

JAPAN BUYING UP MULES IN TEXAS

FORT WORTH, TEX., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Representatives of the Japanese government are in Texas buying up horses and mules. Thus far several hundred are said to have been purchased in San Angelo county and will be shipped to Japan. During the Boer war, the English government almost depleted Texas of horses and mules, and it is not expected that any great amount of these animals can be had for Japan.

UNIQUE WEDDING AGREEMENT REVEALED BY DEATH

COSHOCTON, O., Jan. 23.—There was filed in court a unique document, an agreement made on the da y of their marriage, February 14, 1860, between Asher Shumaker and Mrs. Lucinda Croft, that neither would molest the other in the management of his property and that in event of death the survivor should be the sole heir. Mr. Shumaker died last week, leaving a fortune of $200,000.

UNCLE SAM'S NEW WORLD'S FAIR POSTAGE STAMPS

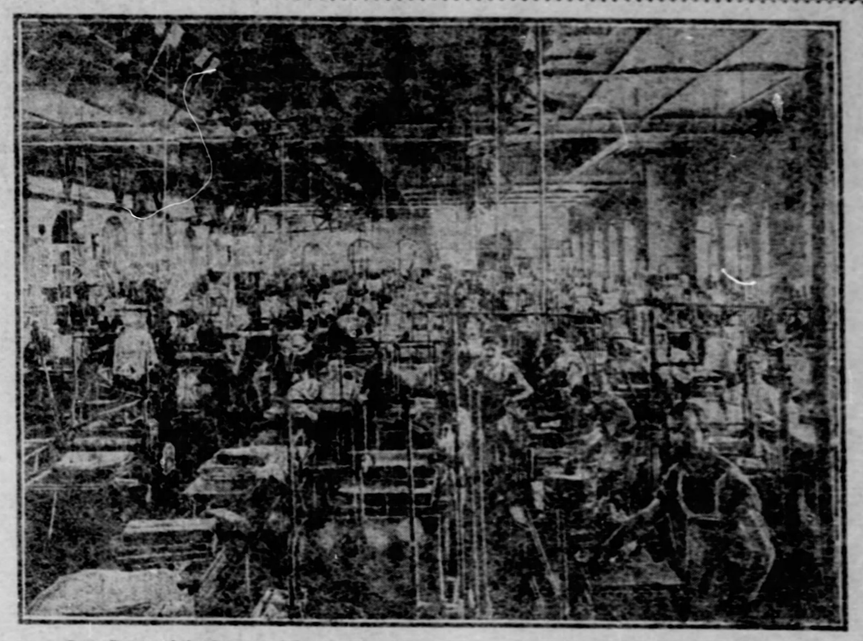
This Government Leads All Nations in Providing Souvenirs of International Expositions—For the Big Show at St. Louis the Special Stamps Will Bear the Portraits of Jefferson, Livingston, Monroe and McKinley.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—A force of expert engravers, some of whom receive salaries of $6,000 a year, are now at work at the national capital upon the steel plates from which will be printed a series of special postage stamps designed to be used by the American people during the continuance of the St. Louis exposition, and to constitute inexpensive souvenirs of that greatest of international shows. This issuing of special postage stamps to commemorate a world's fair is no new thing with Uncle Sam. Our government has followed the custom for fully 10 years past, and there is reason to believe that the present universal fad for souvenir postal cards owns its phenomenal development largely to the interest aroused by the tiny art objects distributed on special occasions by our postal service.

Uncle Sam easily leads the world in the matter of these novel special issues of postage stamps. Some foreign powers have issued special stamps to commemorate the jubilees of reigning sovereigns, but the practice has not been followed so extensively as in the United States, nor have any of the special stamps turned out abroad been anything like so handsome as the various sets printed at Washington during the past decade. The national government set the fashion for such souvenirs when it issued the very beautiful series of stamps which commemorated the world's Columbian exposition at Chicago. Then came the trans-Mississippi series to make the exhibition at Omaha, and the superb series for the Pan-American exposition. Now there will be added to the list a series of five or more different styles of stamps for the St. Louis celebration.

The expert engravers and printers employed by the government at Washington have long been famous for producing postage stamps more attractive in coloring and design than those provided for the people of any other nation, but in evolving special world's fair stamps these skilled workmen fairly outdo themselves. The new series of stamps will be somewhat of an innovation from those issued on previous similar occasions, in that it will embody more portraits and fewer "fancy pictures" than any of its predecessors.

Just here it may be explained that the greatest of republics has the lead of all other nations in providing postage stamps bearing pictures of historical or other scenes rather than mere portraits of rulers living or dead. Uncle Sam made this departure for the first time along about the beginning of the civil war, when he got out a series of stamps adorned with pictures of locomotives, pony express riders, steamboats, etc. Then came the Chicago world's fair miniature picture gallery, with its beautifully reproduced scenes in the life of Columbus; followed by the trans-Mississippi series, with its representations of life in the new and old west; and later by the Pan-American series, when the government showed views of modern express trains, lake steamers, etc.



Press Room of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Where the New Stamps Are Being Printed.

Stamp With a Map on It.

The new series for use during the greater part of the calendar year 1904 will have one historical subject, namely, a map of the United States showing the territory purchased from Louisiana, which will be given place on the 10-cent stamp, but all the other lower denominations of stamps, which are, of course, in common use by the general public, will bear portraits. On the one-cent stamp will be a likeness of Robert R. Livingston, who, as United States minister to France 100 years ago, negotiated the Louisiana purchase; the two-cent stamp will have a portrait of Thomas Jefferson, who was president at the time; the three-cent will be ornamented with a portrait of James Monroe, who, with Livingston, concluded the negotiations, and the five-cent stamp will be given over to a picture of the late President McKinley, who did so much to further the project for the great show at St. Louis.

It is pretty nearly as difficult to predict how many of these special stamps will be used as it is to prophesy how many people will attend the fair at the city on the Mississippi. There is no doubt, however, that the number will run far up into the millions. The stamps will be on sale at every postoffice in the United States for fully six months, and will be supplied to every person who asks for them, and since the American people love novelty and variety, it goes without saying that the consumption will be heavy. Then, too, stamp collectors—who number thousands in this country and abroad—will make heavy purchases of the stamps not only to add as new varieties to their collections, but also to hold for speculation, since stamps such as these, which are in use for but a limited interval, invariably grow rare and command premiums from collectors much more quickly than regular issues which are in use for years and of which great numbers are printed.

The government printed 200,000,000 of what are known as the trans-Mississippi series, and the postal officials say that they would not be surprised if they were compelled to print twice that number of the 1904 stamps to meet the popular demand. If that number of the little souvenirs are produced they would, if placed end to end, stretch from New York to San Francisco and back again. Or, if all these stamps were placed one on top of another as compactly as might be without putting them under pressure, they would tower to a height of about three miles.

A Bonfire of the Remnants.

If any of these special stamps are left after the close of the exposition they will be burned in a great round brick oven with closely guarded iron door, which occupies a place in the basement of the postoffice department, or at the bureau of engraving and printing at Washington, where the stamps are manufactured, and where the surplus stock is stored awaiting the calls of the postmasters of the country. At the time of the Pan-American exposition the people of the country did not use as many of the stamps as it was anticipated they would, and inasmuch as the government had given its pledge that all Pan-American stamps remaining on hand after the close of the show would be destroyed, there was nothing for it but to feed the great sheets of tiny pictures to the flames. Two months were occupied in burning these stamps, and $7,000,000 went up in smoke.

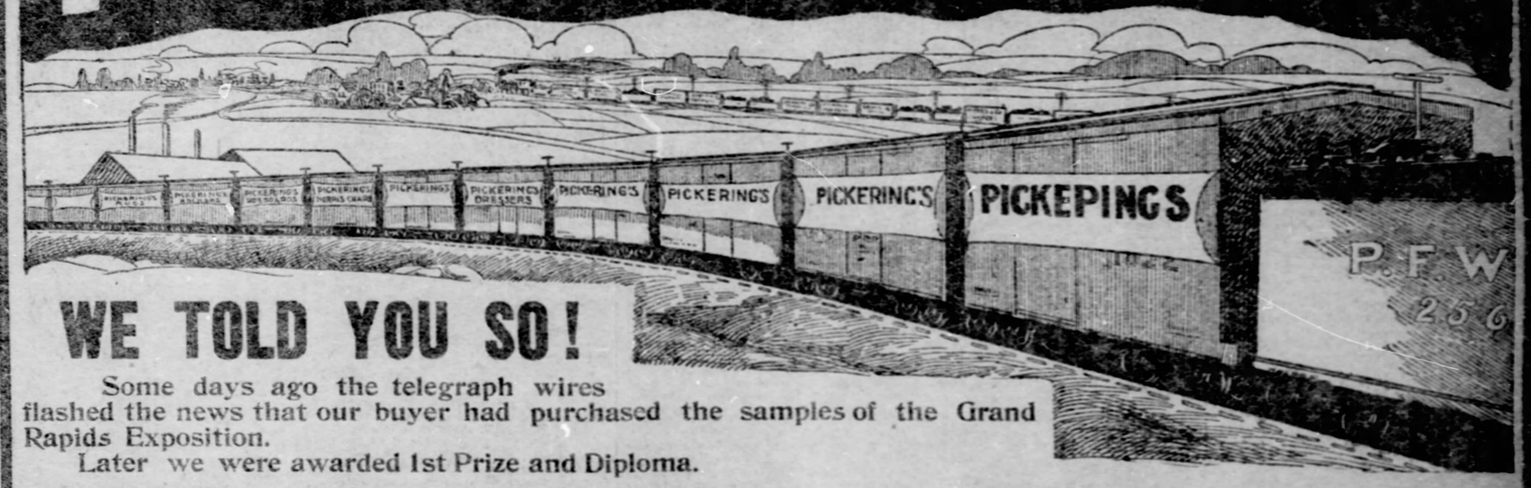
But many of the stamps for the St. Louis exposition year will be burned long before the close of the fair. Those will be the stamps "condemned" as faulty or imperfect in any particular. The postoffice department condemns stamps upon the slightest provocation, and if any of the sheets of diminutive letter carriers are soiled or smeared; printed too light or too dark; or otherwise damaged in the slightest degree; or if any of the sheets are returned to Washington by postmasters who have found them sticking together so closely that they cannot be separated without tearing they will be speedily condemned to destruction in the fiery furnace which is ever under the watchful eyes of three officials and even the screens in the flue to prevent the escape of any half-burned sheets.

The government postage stamp manufactory will be able to turn out this new special issue of postage stamps in quicker time than any of its predecessors. This is due to the fact that there is now on the pay roll a bigger force of employes than has ever before been engaged in an undertaking of this kind. There will be available for the production of these twentieth century postage stamps an army of 3,000 workers, of whom over 1,300 are men and over 1,600 are women. Of this force, something over 1,300 persons—about 600 men and over 700 women—are employed in the actual printing of the stamps. The other toilers attend to other phases of the work, such as the gumming and perforating of the stamps, and not a few of them spend all their time in counting the stamps, for every sheet of stamps is counted 67 times ere it is shipped from Washington to the postoffice where it will be placed on sale. In order to further hurry work on the new stamps, a force of over 200 employes is now working at night, and this number will ere long be increased.

WALDON FAWCETT.

(Copyright, 1904, by Waldon Fawcett.)

PICKERING BUYS TRAIN LOADS



WE TOLD YOU SO!

Some days ago the telegraph wires flashed the news that our buyer had purchased the samples of the Grand Rapids Exposition.

Later we were awarded 1st Prize and Diploma.

LARGEST BUYERS IN THE STATE.

REMEMBER The samples go cheaper than the regular stock will be sold for next month. So you had better take your pick of the samples. We will store them free of charge.

PLENTY OF ODDS AND ENDS STILL LEFT

10, 20 AND AS HIGH AS 30 PER CENT DISCOUNT ON ODDS.

Parlor Suits

SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $110
SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $47.50
SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $32.00
SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $12.00
ODD PIECES SAMPLES
$5 up to $8.50

Bedroom Suits

SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $115.00
SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $47.50
SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $22.00
SAMPLE SUITS This week—Price..... $16.00
ODD PIECES BROKEN SETS 2-PIECE SAMPLES
$10.50 up to $13.50

Sideboards

SAMPLE BOARDS— This week—Price..... $45.00
SAMPLE BOARDS— This week—Price..... $90.00
SAMPLE BOARDS— This week—Price..... $18.00
50 DIFFERENT SAMPLES RANGING IN PRICE FROM
$12.50 to $22

CHIFFONIERS

SAMPLES Worth $4.50..... $3.75
$7.50 SAMPLE CHIFFONIERS Worth $9.00.
$10.50 SAMPLE CHIFFONIERS Worth $13.50.

CHAIRS

SAMPLE CHAIRS, Worth 70c..... 60c
SAMPLE CHAIRS, Worth $1.00..... 85c
SAMPLE CHAIRS, Worth $1.50..... $1.25

IRON BEDS

ABOUT 40 SAMPLE BEDS $7.50 up to $22
KITCHEN FURNITURE
SAMPLE CABINETS, Worth $6.00..... $4.75

DON'T BOTHER ABOUT MONEY—YOUR CREDIT'S GOOD

TENTH AND PENN

GET THE HABIT—NUF-CED

WE TRUST PEOPLE OUT OF TOWN. WRITE FOR CATALOGUE. WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

SOCIETY

CLAYTON, the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Clay Frick, was closed during the week, and Mr. and Mrs. Frick and their daughter, Miss Helen Frick, with a dozen servants, left in a private car for Palm Beach. The Fricks have taken a large cottage there near The Breakers, and right on the ocean front. They will remain in Florida until April, and during their stay will entertain several house parties. Mrs. Benjamin Thaw went on to St. Augustine with her children, and intends staying at Palm Beach the greater part of the winter. Judge Shiras and Mrs. Shiras have gone to Osmond, where they have a cottage, and in March they will be joined by Mrs. Winfield Scott Shiras. Among the European travelers this winter will be Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Miss Mary Park, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park. Mrs. Sewell's party, which will also include Archibald M. Bell of New York, will sail from New York on the Celtic on February 17, going directly to England, where they will remain several weeks, and then travel on the continent. Mrs. Robert Pitcairn and her son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Pitcairn, Jr., are now in California, and expect to remain in Pasadena throughout the winter.

A subscription leap year dance will be given tomorrow evening by some of the younger girls. The dance, which will be attended by the debutantes and the younger girls and men, will be conducted in the Pittsburgh Golf club house on Squirrel Hill. The young girls who have been making arrangements for this affair, which, it is promised, will be a novel affair, include Miss Gertrude Childs, Miss Louise Kay, Miss Sallie Hill and Miss Lois Fleming Miller. Invitations were issued for the dance ten days ago. The chaperones will include Mr. and Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer, Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Speer, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Abram Sharpless Valentine and Mr. and Mrs. Eugene L. Messler.

Much interest is being taken in the projected entertainment for the benefit of the Children's hospital. It will consist of a presentation of the "King of the Land of Nod," by the Junior society of the Thurston Preparatory school, in the assembly room of the school in Shady avenue. The benefit will be given under the auspices of the members of the visiting committee of the hospital, who will act as patronesses. The younger society women will all take a deep interest in the affair, which will be followed by an informal reception and tea. Miss Mary Speer and Mrs. Horace Dravo will serve tea in the gymnasium, assisted by the debutantes of last winter and this. Mrs. J. Ramsey Speer will preside over the booth where valentines will be sold, and other attractive features will be presented by various of the young married women and younger girls. The benefit will be given next Friday afternoon, January 29.

Bridge whist is the daily amusement of a large portion of the smartest people, varied only with an occassional theater party, dinner or luncheon, in many cases the latter being given in connection with a bridge party. Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday will be taken by Allegheny hostesses, Mrs. John Moorhead, Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell and Mrs. Harry Darlington entertaining at bridge in the order named. On Saturday the East End will have a hostess in Miss Donnelly of Fifth avenue.

Society rallied to the support of the Vassar Students' Aid society on Wednesday afternoon and the Nixon was crowded with a brilliant gathering of the feminine portion of Pittsburgh. The patronesses included some of the most representative women in the two cities. The boxes were filled with gay parties of debutantes and young married women, among the prominent hostesses being Mrs. J. J. Donnell, Miss Jackson, Miss Martha Heron and Miss Edith McClung. Mrs. Alexander R. Peacock, Mrs. Alva Dinkey, Mrs. William Blackstock Rogers and others entertained in the body of the house. The benefit was successful both socially and financially, the fund created being devoted by the Pittsburgh alumnae to the endowment which is now being raised for Vassar college by her alumnae all over the country.

Mr. and Mrs. S. Jarvis Adams gave a large dinner at their home in Fifth avenue last evening to meet Dr. George Hodges, dean of the Episcopal Theological school in Cambridge. The long table at which the guests were seated was decorated with several mounds of white carnations and annunciation lilies, the color scheme being white throughout. The affair was marked with quiet dignity and simplicity. Among the guests were the Rt. Rev. Cortlandt Whitehead and Mrs. Whitehead, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. J. H. McIlvaine, the Rev. Mr. and Mrs. David Lincoln Ferris, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Robert Waddington Grange, the Rev. Dr. and Mrs. Edward H. Ward and Dr. and Mrs. Richard S. Holmes. Dean Hodges will conduct the services at Calvary Protestant Episcopal church this morning and at St. Peter's church this evening. He leaves tomorrow for the east. While in Pittsburgh he has been the house guest of Mr. and Mrs. David Glenn Stewart of Wilkins avenue, who are in mourning and consequently have not entertained for their guest.

Mrs. Adams will issue invitations tomorrow for a dinner on Thursday, February 4, in honor of her debutante niece, Miss Janette Browne.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Munhall of Winebiddle avenue will issue invitations the first of next week for the wedding of their daughter, Miss Eliza Risher Munhall, and Arthur Emil Braun to take place on Tuesday, February 16, in the Sixth Presbyterian church, Forbes and Murray avenues. The hour for the wedding will be 8 o'clock.

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Miss Edna McKay gave a small luncheon yesterday at her home, Oak Hill, in Amberson avenue. The covers for 12 were marked with silver monogramed cards. The decorations consisted of a simple arrangement of yellow jonquils and white lilacs.

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New Haven was the center of much gaiety during the week just past, the occasion being the annual promenade of the Yale juniors. Mrs. James Neale of this city was one of the patronesses and her daughter, Miss Louise Magee, one of the guests as was also Miss Ethel Byram one of last season's debutantes. Mrs. George Westinghouse went on from Washington.

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Those in charge of the Allegheny Preparatory school evidently believe that "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," as on Friday evening a dance was given in the gymnasium by the seventh grade pupils for those in the eighth grade. Four figures were danced, lead by Stewart Brown, Frederick Atwood, Robert Swan and Miss Elizabeth Worcester. Miss Bruen, Miss Almy, Miss Guilford and Madam Reitz directed the dance.

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Mrs. James J. Brainard, a daughter-in-law of Mr. and Mrs. Ira F. Brainard, was guest of honor at the euchre given by her sister-in-law, Mrs. Edward H. Brainard, on Friday afternoon. The prizes were won by Mrs. Alexander Rook Carroll, Mrs. Alexander M. Jenkinson and Mrs. Manning of Andover, Mass., the mother of the honor guest.

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Mrs. Andrew Bart Berger, who was Miss Olive Fleming before her marriage, was the honor guest at a small 4 o'clock tea given on Friday afternoon by her aunt, Mrs. Reuben Miller, and her two cousins, Miss Lois Miller and Miss Ruth Miller, at their home in Fifth avenue.

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The fourth in the series of Wilkinsburg cotillions will be held in the Penn avenue hall on Thursday evening of this week. The patronesses will be Mrs. C. T. Hall, Mrs. James A. Ralph, Mrs. J. M. Nesbit, Mrs. S. M. Ament, Mrs. J. Reid Evans and Mrs. B. Edward Moreland.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Alexander Hardy gave a sleighing party last Monday in celebration of Mr. Hardy's birthday anniversary. Supper was served at the Hotel Schenley.

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Debutante affairs are not yet over. Miss Georgia Neale Heard, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Heard, is to be honor guest at a reception on February 5, the hostess to be Mrs. Harry Marlin.

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Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell gave a handsome dinner of 28 covers at the Union Club on Wednesday evening. The dinner was followed by bridge whist. Miss Bessie Howe will give a theater party tomorrow evening for Mrs. William G. Park, followed by supper. On Wednesday Mrs. Park will entertain at dinner.

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Formal announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Clara Barnes Wilson, second daughter of Mrs. James Robb Wilson, of St. James street, and Aaron Calvert Chesbrough, of Toledo, O. The wedding will probably take place in the summer.

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Mr. and Mrs. Alexander P. Moore, of South Negley avenue, entertained at cards on Friday evening in honor of their two nieces, Miss Mildred Andrews and Miss Emma Taylor.

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Mr. and Mrs. Adam Wienand, of this city, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Ella May Wienand, and Albert Steiker. Mr. Steiker is a former Pittsburgh newspaper man, but is now connected with Harper's Magazine in New York.

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Mrs. John Z. Speer entertained at a large bridge whist at the Pittsburgh Golf club on Friday afternoon. The affair, although one of the largest of the season, was very informal.

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Mr. and Mrs. David Leach, of Marion avenue, Allegheny, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Jennie Leech, and William Theodore Boyd, also of the North Side. The wedding will be an event of early February.

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A very prettily appointed luncheon was given last evening in honor of Mrs. W. McKee Kelley, a bride of the Christmas season, by Mrs. Harriet N. Wallace, at her residence in Avalon. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. McKee Kelley, of Allegheny; Mr. and Mrs. John Wesley Cook, of Ben Avon; Miss Vallie and Miss Eleanor Mackenzie and Miss Ethel Condick, of Beaver, Pa.

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The Jefferson Stock company will produce its first play on Thursday evening of this week in the Sixth Ward school, Allegheny. E. H. Mair, the author of the play, has been engaged to play the leading role. Mr. Mair is supported by J. M. Lowrie, H. H. Mair, H. McCray, H. E. Reed, J. Morton, C. Mair, D. Cummings, Miss Maude Bell, Miss Katherine Hailstone and Miss Kate Simpson.

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Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. McCutcheon gave a euchre on Friday evening at their home in Castleman street, in honor of their niece, Miss Nellie Louise Harrison of Somerset, who is visiting them. Mrs. McCutcheon was hostess at cards on Thursday afternoon, the guests also being asked to meet Miss Harrison.

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One of the numerous euchres of the past week was that given by Mrs. Pierre Glover Jenks of California avenue, Allegheny, in honor of Miss Anna Cook Stewart, who, on Tuesday of this week, will wed Frederick J. McMillen. The euchre was preceded by a kitchen shower.

Mrs. Charles B. McLean and her daughter, Miss Marion McLean, received their friends informally on Friday of last week, assisted by a number of their friends. Mrs. McLean and Miss McLean will be at home also on Friday of this week from 3 until 6 o'clock.

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On Friday Mrs. William G. Park gave a pretty little luncheon followed by bridge whist. The prizes were won by Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. Thomas W. Bakewell and Mrs. William Bacon Schiller. Mrs. Park will chaperone her daughter, Miss Mary Park, to New York on February 10, Miss Park sailing on February 17 in company with Mrs. Wynn R. Sewell and Archibald M. H. Bell, of New York for England, on the Celtic.

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The engagement of Miss Helen Blanche Frick, youngest daughter of the late Joseph R. Frick, and Dr. Donald Reed Kunkleman of Philadelphia was announced early in the week. The formal announcement was to have been made at a dinner given in honor of Miss Frick, that plan being given up because of the illness of her sister, Mrs. William M. Tease. Dr. Kunkelman is well-known to a number of Pittsburgh people. He is the son of the Rev. J. A. Kunkelman, D. D., formerly pastor of St. Andrew's Lutheran Church in Atlantic City, and of St. Marks in Philadelphia. The wedding will take place in the spring and will be a quiet home ceremony.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Hampton McClelland will spend their honeymoon in Florida. Their wedding was a beautiful event on Thursday, taking place in the Fourth Presbyterian Church in Evaline street, East End, with the Rev. W. P. Shrom, D. D., officiating, assisted by the Rev. M. M. Patterson. Miss Grace Martin was honor maid at the wedding and the bridesmaids were Miss Jeannette Kober, Miss Jean Pitcairn, Miss Sadee Pettee. Miss Jean Haugh was flower girl. Mr. McClelland was attended by his brother, J. Dickson McClelland, as best man while the ushers were Dr. Thomas A. Deeds, Harry E. Hebrank, Wilbert Haslett, and Garfield Conner. The church ceremony was followed by a reception and supper at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel P. Conner, in Atlantic avenue.

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One of the prettiest entertainments of the informal sort was the tea given on Thursday afternoon by Mrs. Henry Eaton Collins at her home in South Dallas avenue for her daughter-in-law, Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins.

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Miss Helen Macbeth was the guest of honor at a beautiful luncheon on Wednesday at which Mrs. David T. Watson of Ridge avenue, Allegheny, was hostess. Covers were laid for Miss Macbeth, Miss Alice Schmertz, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Mary Mellon, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Eleanor Painter, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Isabel Pontefract, Miss Gertrude Irwin, Miss Eleanor DuPuy, Miss Amy DuPuy, Miss Margurite Singer, Mrs. Henry Lafayette Collins and the hostess.

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Mrs. William McKelvy of Fifth avenue was hostess at a luncheon on Tuesday in honor of her sister, Mrs. John B. White, of Washington, D. C. The guests were Mrs. John M. Patterson, Mrs. James I. Buchanan, Mrs. Robert Wilson Patterson, Mrs. Archibald A. Speer, Mrs. William Ralston Crabbe, Mrs. Jesse T. Lazear, Mrs. Stewart Johnston, Mrs. John R. McCune, Mrs. James Penney and Miss Ellen Lyon.

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The dancing season is now practically at an end, the last of the smart subscription dances having taken place at the Schenley on Monday evening. As before three figures were lead, John Brandon Guthrie acting as leader for the one before supper. The patronesses made a special effort to be present and the consequence was that there was a larger attendance than at either of the two previous affairs.

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Several of the debutantes had to choose between two affairs on Monday; Edward P. Mellon's theater party for his debutante sister, Miss Mary Mellon, conflicting with the dance at the Schenley. Mr. Mellon was host to a party filling 5 boxes at the Nixon and later at a supper at the Union Club. The party, chaperoned by Mrs. William Larimer Mellon and Mrs. Thomas Alexander Mellon, included Miss Mellon and her two house guests, Mrs. M. C. Taylor of Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and Mrs. Marguerite Sands of Fort Mead, S. D.; Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Elizabeth Lauder, Miss Charlotte Kennedy, Miss Helen Ferguson, Miss Martha Heron, Miss Jeannette Abbott, Miss Helen Macbeth, Miss Marion Clarke, Miss Georgia Heard, Miss Gladys Painter, Franklin Irish, George S. Oliver, Donald Thompson, Nelson Young, Thomas Mellon, Jr., Clinton L. Childs, Howard Heinz, Augustus K. Oliver, King Scott, William Clarke, William Frew, James Taylor, Franklin Abbott, Thomas Alexander Mellon and the host, Edward P. Mellon.

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Now-a-days bridge whist opens and closes the week and fills in every gap. Mrs. Thomas Bakewell was hostess on Monday afternoon her prizes going to Mrs. Harmar D. Denny, Mrs. William Bacon Schiller, Mrs. Charles E. Painter and Mrs. G. R. Garrett.

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Mrs. Fank Van Dusen was hostess at a prettily appointed luncheon of 6 covers on Monday afternoon, the honor guests being Mrs. W. W. Gardner and Mrs. William Thorne of Chicago, who left for their homes that evening.

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On Monday evening Dr. James H. Thompson, of South Negley avenue, gave a theater party, his guests including Mr. and Mrs. Murry Verner, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas McCutcheon, Mr. and Mrs. John Knable, Mr. and Mrs. William Rittenhouse Kuhn, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Rook Carroll, Miss Thompson, Mrs. Ella Bailey, Miss Nellie Louise Harrison, of Somerset; Miss Jean Dunlevy and William Eyster.

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Philip Hamburger, of Fayette street, gave a handsome dinner dance at the Concordia Club on Monday evening in honor of his daughter, Miss Bessie Hamburger, who recently returned from abroad. Six cotillion figures were lead by Albert M. Hanneur and Charles I. Aaron.

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Mrs. Reuben Miller and her two daughters, Miss Lois Fleming Miller and Miss Ruth Lindley Miller, gave a pretty little tea on Friday afternoon for Mrs. Miller's niece, Mrs. Andrew Bart Berger, who was Miss Olive Fleming previous to her marriage a few weeks ago. The assistants were a number of young girls, friends of the Misses Miller.

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Mr. and Mrs. J. Denuniston Lyon, of Allegheny, will give a box party for Miss Emily Lyon on Tuesday of this week, instead of Monday, as was originally intended. Mr. and Mrs. Lyon gave a dinner of 12 covers at their home last Tuesday.

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Mrs. Eugene S. Reilly and Mrs. James Vincent Maher, two recent brides, shared the honors at the reception given on Tuesday by Mrs. John C. Reilly, of Fifth avenue. The reception, which was held from 2 o'clock until 5, was followed by a dinner for about 50 guests. The assistants were Mrs. Catherine Frauenheim, Miss May Florence Frauenheim, Mrs. Alexis Phelan, Mrs. Annie Munhall, Mrs. John Burns, Mrs. William A. Heyl, Miss Katherine Vilsack, Miss Anna Heyl, Miss Elizabeth Heyl, Miss Elizabeth Connolly, Miss Blanche Reilly and Miss Johanna Reilly.

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Mr. and Mrs. John Winslow Hubbard, of Ellsworth avenue, will give a large dinner on Tuesday of this week. Covers will be laid for 24.

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Mr. and Mrs. William F. Melhuish, of Beech avenue, Allegheny, entertained at cards on Tuesday evening. The affair is the first in a series of similar entertainments which are to be very informal.

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Mrs. John H. Niebaum, of Cypress street, East End, was hostess at a euchre on Tuesday evening in honor of her sister, Miss Elizabeth Huelster, of St. Paul, Minn., who is spending the winter in Pittsburgh. Mrs. Niebaum, Miss Huelster, Miss Sadie and Miss Clara Niebaum received together.

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The rehearsal for the Conner-McClelland wedding took place on Tuesday evening and was followed by a dinner, at which the host and hostess were Mr. and Mrs. Willis A. Martin, of Pacific avenue, East End. Covers were laid for the bridal party, the Rev. W. P. Schrom, Mr. and Mrs. Conner and the host and hostess. Miss Conner presented her attendants with crescent pearl pins.

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Quite a smart little affair was the the luncheon given on Friday by Mrs. Samuel R. Kelly and her sister, Miss Park, of North avenue, in honor of their niece, Miss Mary Park, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William G. Park, of Western avenue, who made her debut last winter in New York. The guests included Miss Mary Park, Miss Marguerita Singer, Miss Martha Ferguson, Miss Helen Ferguson, Miss Edith Hay, Miss Anne Burgwin, Miss Gladys Painter, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Margaretta Wood and Miss Beatrice Hawkins.

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Thursday, April 14, has been chosen for the wedding of Miss Lillian Wallace and Henry B. Haller, whose engagement was announced at a dinner given by Miss Wallace on Wednesday evening. Miss Wallace is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Clarke Wallace, of Fifth avenue, East End. The maid of honor at the wedding is to be Miss Marion Everson and Miss Rose Haller, who was honor guest at the dinner, will be bridesmaid. Eugene Landenberg, of Philadelphia, will be the best man and the usher will be a brother of the bride, John S. Wallace. The Rev. Dr. William L. McEwan will officiate.

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Mrs. Louis W. Dalzell will be hostess at bridge on Thursday, January 28, the honor guest to be her sister-in-law, Mrs. Horace Moorhead.

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Quite a pretty wedding was that of Miss Jane Blanche Walters, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George G. Walters, of Park avenue, East End, and James Edward Morgan, of Carnegie, which took place on Thursday evening in the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church with the pastor, the Rev. Henry B. Hummel, assisted by the Rev. Duff, of the Presbyterian Church, of Carnegie, officiating. The music was a feature of the wedding. The bridal party included Mrs. Edith Harris Scott, as matron of honor; David Scott, as page; Miss Margaret Hummel, flower girl; George Morgan, best man, and Minor Davis, John Morgan, Cook Farrer, Clarence Cook and Charles Pascoe, ushers.

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Few of the bridal couples of the winter will have a more enjoyable trip than that planned to the Bermudas by Dr. Charles H. Voight and his bride, who was Miss Hilda Abel, before their wedding on Wednesday. It was a very quiet affair at the home of the bride's brother and sister-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. William Fleming Abel, in Murtland avenue. The Rev. John M. Prugh officiated and Dr. James Witherspoon was the only attendant. The bride was given away by her brother. Dr. and Mrs. Voight will be at home in North avenue, Allegheny, after March 1.

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Miss Adele G. Semple, granddaughter of the late William Semple, of Allegheny, was married to Joseph F. Graves, of Detroit, last Friday at 4:30 p. m., by Dr. McClelland, of the Bellefield Presbyterian church. The young couple will be at home in 291 Hancock avenue, East Detroit, after March 1.

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Great interest is being taken in the proposed carnival, which will be held at Duquesne Garden Thursday and Friday, February 11 and 12. A meeting will be held at the office of A. S. McSwigan some night this week to arrange details, etc. The invitations for the carnival will be out about the middle of the week and can be procured at the garden office. It is probable that special cards will be issued to those in costume. People not in costume will not be allowed on the ice until 10 o'clock. After that hour all can skate who wish. As some ladies are naturally timid about participating in an affair of this kind it has been proposed to allow the ladies to mask. This will hardly be done, the masked feature being objectionable from a managerial standpoint. As many of those who will participate either belong to private skating classes or are expert skaters it is proposed to have some fancy "stunts" in the way of a Virginia reel, or something of that nature on the ice during the time those in costume have possession.

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One of the many pretty affairs of the coming week will be the wedding of Miss Kathryn Brannigan of Wilkinsburg and Mr. John A. Haugh of Seventeenth street, Pittsburgh, Wednesday morning at 8:30 o'clock. The ceremony will be performed by the Rev. A. A. Lambing of St. James' Roman Catholic church, Wilkinsburg. After an extended trip south the couple will be at home in their new residence in Braddock avenue, Homewood.

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Mrs. G. F. Heartrich and her sister, Miss Adelaide Tutenr, of Philadelphia, are guests of their cousin, Mrs. Stern, 1215 Locust street, Allegheny.

Pittsburghers at the Chamberlin.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The most interesting event of the week at Old Point was the dinner given by Mr. and Mrs. Adams, at the Chamberlin on Wednesday evening, to Gen. John P. Story, upon the occasion of his being made chief of artillery, and consequent removal from Fortress Monroe. Five o'clock tea, which is served every day in the sun parlor, affords a good opportunity to observe the magnificent sunsets. No finer sight in nature can be conceived than the gorgeous effects in color which are almost daily witnessed over the broad sweep of water which stretches in front of the Chamberlin, rolls up to the very edge of the piazzas, and washes under the pavilion. Recent arrivals from Pittsburgh are Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Miller, Mrs. Reuben Miller, Jr., and W. K. Osborn.

Office Men's Club Meeting.

The Office Men's club, recently organized by local accountants and office men, will meet at 8 o'clock Thursday evening in the club rooms on the fourth floor of the Wabash building, 318 Fifth avenue. Addresses will be made by Attorney Elmer N. Kidney, W. B. Palmer and others. A query box will also be established.

A Gleam of Summer Sunlight—A Sure 'Nuf Hurry Up Train Between Chicago and Kansas City.

The new train on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway passed through Chula for the first time Sunday night, about three hours after dark. There was no hesitation at Chula town, at least none perceptible. There are no high places in Chula town, hence we question whether she ever touched the track. She just ripped a great fiery hole in the darkness and left the atmosphere heated steam hot for a second, then whistled for Nianite or Chicago, we are not certain which. If "Central" had not been closed, we would have telephoned to Chicago to see if she hadn't run clean through the Union station. She is sure 'nuf a "hurry-up train." Chicago is only about three miles up the track now. She is a gleam of summer sunlight, vestibuled and electric lighted from the cowcatcher clear back a hundred yards behind the last coach. She is knee deep with velvet carpets, and her cushions are as soft as a girl's cheek. She is lighted to a dazzle and heated to a frazzle. She was built to beat the world and her gorgeous splendor makes us chuckle to think we have a pass on her. She goes so fast that six porters look like one big, fat nigger. She is called "The Southwest Limited." She stops, going both ways, at Chillicothe, and you can get on her there, but you'll have to hurry.—The News, Chula, Mo., Mr. E. H. Smith, Publisher.

Miss Genevieve Showalter Is Regaining Her Health

Miss Genevieve Showalter.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—A great many friends in this locality will be glad to hear of the improvement in the condition of Miss Genevieve Showalter, daughter of former Representative J. B. Showalter and Mrs. Showalter, whose health has been very precarious for the past eight months. Miss Showalter, who was to have been graduated this coming summer from Columbia university, is a particularly bright and attractive girl. Her debut was deferred until her graduation as she much preferred to complete her studies before taking up her social duties. Last summer Mrs. Showalter, with her two daughters, Miss Genevieve and Miss Pauline, went abroad and while at London, upon consulting an oculist, it was discovered that some serious trouble of the optic nerve would necessitate Miss Genevieve's giving up her studies for a time.

Mrs. Showalter, with her daughters, returned immediately and the winter has been passed in an endeavor to build up the young daughter's health. For the past month the outlook has been very discouraging, but within the last week a marked improvement has set in. Both the Showalter girls are popular and attractive and both clever musicians, Miss Genevieve being particularly successful as a harpist. Dr. Showalter was succeeded by Representative Huff, but yielding to the fascinations of the Capital city he retained his handsome home at Washington pending the completion of the education of his children. The death of Dr. McKee of Grove City, Pa., Mrs. Showalter's father, puts the family in mourning. Mrs. Showalter and Miss Pauline returned early in the week from Grove City, whither they had gone to attend the funeral.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Miss Knox Likes to Travel; Starts on Continental Tour

Miss Rebecca Page Knox.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Although Miss Rebecca Page Knox is one of the most attractive girls in the cabinet circle she much prefers the experience of the traveler to drawing room popularity and her strong individuality together with indulgent parents gives her grace and opportunity to follow out her desires. After several disappointments caused by illness and other untoward circumstances, Miss Knox set sail on Tuesday in company with some friends for a prolonged continental tour. When in Washington Miss Knox spends much of her time outdoors taking long walks and drives. She is interested in many things and a trip around the world is one of her great desires. In appearance she much resembles her very popular mother—petite in figure, bright-faced and agreeable in manner. She shares her mother's talent for selecting pretty and becoming clothes and wearing them with distinction.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

THE WEEK IN WASHINGTON SOCIETY

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 23.—Everybody in Washington who had a grandfather or a grandmother brought them to the fore this week and so far as possible wore their forbear's "old clothes," the occasion being the Colonial ball given at the Arlington for the benefit of the Continental Hall fund. The ball was the first of its kind and appropriately it was set for the date of the anniversary of the marriage of George Washington and Martha Curtis. I was talking the other day to one of the promoters, who told me that the only drawback to the ball was the fact that the Pittsburghers whom it was hoped to entertain did not materialize, the local chapter, with Mrs. James R. Mellon and Mrs. S. A. Ammon and Mrs. Marsh prominent among them, having many warm friends in D. A. R. circles down here. The ball was most picturesque, the evening being opened at 10 o'clock by a grand march, led by Col. William de Hertbern Washington, a nephew several times removed of the first president and a son of Maj. Lewis Washington. With Col. Washington was Mrs. Charlotte Emerson Main, who, as the district regent, is well known to the members of the society throughout the union. Col. Washington wore the blue coat, yellow vest and breeches, knee and shoe buckles, the costume most familiar in the general's pictures, and Mrs. Main wore a Martha Washington costume copied from the portrait in the White House.

Following the leaders were Mrs. Lockwood, escorted by Gen. E. S. Greeley, president general of the Sons of the American Revolution, and twenty or thirty other couples representing the various chapters of the D. A. R. from other cities. The march was followed by a double Virginia reel, the old brocades and pointed bodices and kerchiefs and buckles and high combs having a worthy background in the entire company of minute men in the blue and buff of a hundred years ago.

Mrs. George Marsh, who has many relatives in Pittsburgh, where she is a frequent visitor, wore a Colonial costume of ruby velvet, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, one of the founders of the society, wore a trained robe of black velvet and lace and Mrs. Daniel Manning, former president general of the National society, wore light blue satin, diamond necklace and the heavily jeweled pin of the society over which she presided for many years. The attendance was large and distinctly fashionable and the fund in which the 500 of the Pittsburgh D. A. R. is much interested was largely increased.

Among the dancing set the week was notable for the first of the two subscription dances for which the noted entertainers of the city stand sponsor.

Miss Roosevelt and the resident young people with the gay little set attached to the embassies formed the coterie of dancers. Among dinners the dinner at the Russian embassy with Miss Roosevelt as guest of honor, the regular dinner for the president and Mrs. Roosevelt and the cabinet circle, given at the home of Postmaster General and Mrs. Payne; Senator and Mrs. Cullom's dinner for Speaker of the House and Miss Cannon; Gen. and Mrs. Gillespie's dinner for young people; Gen. and Mrs. Humphrey's dinner for Miss Anne Fitzhugh Lee, Gen. Fitzhugh Lee's daughter, and the Attorney General and Mrs. Knox's dinner for the Chief Justice of the United States and Mrs. Fuller took precedence.

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The Attorney General and Mrs. Knox entertained on Wednesday. The dinner, the giving of which follows a custom observed since the establishment of the attorney general's portfolio, is one of great formality, the date being named, not by the hostess, but by the wife of the chief guest. On Wednesday night the guests included, besides the chief justice and Mrs. Fuller and the associate justices and their ladies, Mrs. Knox's visiting sister, Mrs. G. H. Singer, of Pittsburgh. On this occasion Mrs. Knox wore white tulle spangled in silver and relieved by touches of green panne, and at the White House reception on Thursday evening Mrs. Knox, who is one of the most skillful dressers in official circles, wore white liberty with deep band of French lace let in the skirt and a rough bodice almost covered with lace. Her jewels were diamonds.

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The White House reception this week equaled in brilliancy that given to the diplomatic corps, the state department having intimated to Count Cassini, dean of the ambassadorial corps, that the adoption of court dress by the various representatives would be pleasing to the host of the evening. With the exception of Mrs. Hay all the cabinet ladies, including Mrs. Shaw, whose period of mourning has terminated, were in line. The gowns were notably handsome, Mrs. Roosevelt wearing a beautiful white satin robe, with skirt heavily embroidered in pink and bodice finished with a fall of lace and touches of pink velvet. Among the ladies invited to the Blue Room were Mrs. M. S. Quay, the Misses Quay, Mrs. Mary Quay Davidson and Miss Antoinette Quay, and among guests were Mrs. John Dalzell and her visiting friend, Miss Mae McCoy, who arrived in the city on Thursday preceding the departure of Miss Schoyer, whose visit drew to a close on Friday. On Thursday night Mrs. Dalzell wore white satin brocade and her friend pale blue silk muslin.

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Wednesday, which is cabinet at-home day, was marked by its old time popularity, all the cabinet homes being open but those of the secretary of state and the attorney general. Mrs. Root's at-home being the last in her present capacity was especially brilliant, while Miss Cannon, who presides over the home of the speaker of the house, with her bevy of house guests and her visiting sister, Mrs. La Saurre, held one of the largest at-homes of the entire season.

The dates for the future lead one on to the day before Ash Wednesday, the interesting events being the leap-year dance which Miss Jones, a niece of the postmaster general, will give February 8. The ball-room of the Arlington will be the scene of the cotillion which will be marked by all the privileges or restrictions of leap-year and will be lead by Mr. Dering, of the British embassy. The second subscription dance is dated for the 2d, and besides the regular weekly quota of dinners and at-homes the deferred presentation of Miss Shaw, daughter of the secretary of the treasury, is to take place.

Among the juveniles, Mrs. Clover's fancy dress party is an affair second only in importance to the White House Christmas party. The Clover party is a fancy dress event and celebrates the eighth birthday of a daughter, an elder sister whose parties have been regular events in the Washington season since babyhood sharing the honors. So large is the list of guests that Mrs. Clover has invited none but her intimate friends to assist her.

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The Kirke Porter at-home and the Shiras' at-home on Tuesday were as usual interesting occasions, Mrs. Kirke Porter and Mrs. Shiras both being extremely fortunate in coming to Washington among friends. Mrs. Porter has entered into the season with great interest and her natural gifts as an entertainer are already bringing her into pleasant prominence. In addition to her charms of manner she has the added attraction of a faultless taste in dress.

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Mrs. Dalzell's at-home Saturday drew a large assemblage of friends, Miss McCoy, a houseguest, and Mrs. Baldwin, wife of Brig. Gen. Baldwin, commander of the Department of Colorado, assisting. Brig. Gen. and Mrs. Baldwin will spend the month at Washington. The general brings pleasant news of Major George Dunn, of his staff, and Mrs. Dunn, formerly Miss Bessie Dalzell. The Dunns are soon to remove from Denver to San Francisco, where Maj. Dunn's military duties have called him. Mrs. Dalzell is looking forward to a visit to Pittsburgh, leaving about the middle of next month, to attend the marriage of her niece, Miss Kitzmiller and Mr. Timpkin.

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One of the pleasant events of the week was the reappearance in society of Mrs. John Alexander Johnson, formerly of Pittsburgh, who has been observing a period of mourning. Mrs. Johnson has taken possession of the old Gen. Grant home in Massachusets avenue, where she is at home to friends. Another ex-Pittsburgher whose Friday afternoon at-homes are enjoyable is Mrs. Alsop.

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Among Pittsburghers visiting at the capital are Miss Florence Gregg, who arrived this week for a visit of some length with Mrs. H. S. Reeside. Mrs. Reeside, as the daughter of the late Representative Farmer, during his lifetime known as the "father of the house," has many acquaintances in the city who gladly welcome her reappearance in society. Mrs. Reeside expects also to entertain Mr. and Mrs. Gregg, Miss Gregg's parents, within the fortnight and in the meanwhile Miss Gregg is one of a gay house party which includes a cousin, Miss Elizabeth Randall, and Miss Kelly, both of Philadelphia. Quite a number of entertainments are planned and as the Reesides are musical and several of the guests are gifted musically, a more than ordinarily interesting experience awaits the visitors.

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Another, well-known to Pittsburghers, who has again taken up a residence at Washington is Mrs. Vinnie Ream Hoxie, the sculptor, who made many friends during her stay at Pittsburgh. Maj. Hoxie's duties have brought him to Washington again and pending their taking possession of their old home in Farragut square, the Major and Mrs. Hoxie have taken apartments at the Prince Karl. Yet another visitor from Pittsburgh is Miss Jean Stone, daughter of the former governor of the state. Miss Stone has come on to spend sometime with her sister, Mrs. Percy Hickling, with whom she received during the week.

ROBERTA V. BRADSHAW.

Meyer Jonasson & Co.

Manufacturing Retailers,

Are Exhibiting advanced styles in high-grade

DRESS AND WALKING SKIRTS

New Spring styles in Walking Skirts, consisting of black, blue and brown Meltons and novelty effects, at.......... $5.90

New styles of black Broadcloth Dress Skirts, neatly or elaborately trimmed, ranging in price from.......... $6.90 to $11.75

Advance Spring Styles in black Voile Dress Skirts, Taffeta trimmed, over Silk Drop Lining; regular value $18.75. At $12.75

Also are showing new effects in Dress Skirts of Voile, Mistral and Eoliennes, ranging in price from.......... $7.50 to $37.50

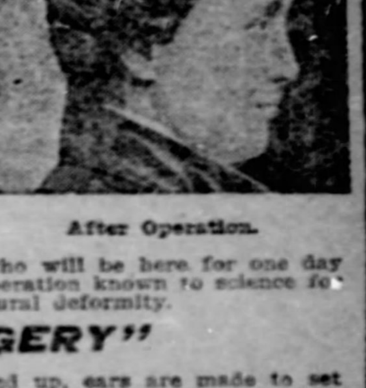
SIXTH AND LIBERTY STS.

WOMAN AND HER BEAUTY

Half a woman's beauty depends upon the shapeliness of her nose. If you are desirous of possessing every attribute of beauty and be as attractive as nature intended you should be, do not miss this

"GRAND OPPORTUNITY"

A SUNKEN NOSE BUILT UP. A HUMP REMOVED. EARS SET BACK NATURALLY. ALL PAINLESS OPERATIONS.



Before Operation. After Operation.

By my celebrated Surgeon from New York, who will be here for one day only, the 30th of January, to perform every operation known to science for the permanent removal of every annoying featural deformity.

"BEAUTY SURGERY"

Removes a hump nose, a sunken nose is raised up, ears are made to set gracefully to the head, scars, birthmarks, smallpox pittings, are all eradicated from the skin, rendering a smooth and rosy complexion.

"FACIAL BLEMISHES"

Nothing could be more annoying than Pimples, Blackheads, enlarged pores, freckles, moles, superfluous hairs, skin and scalp diseases. I want every person interested in this line of work to come and consult with my surgeon, and he will tell you without charge how to remove a Blemish or how to improve your appearance by our scientific methods. Don't forget that we have the leading Medical Weeklies as our references.

I cordially invite you to come in and see the excellent photographic proofs of the wonderful work that we accomplish.

Consultation and advice is always cheerfully given, entirely free of charge. Office Hours, 9-6 daily. Call or write.

A. SPAN, DERMATOLOGIST,

Room 28 McClintock Building, 516 Market St., City.

"It's a Laundry—not a Sawmill."

What does the little boy mean, by writing "a Brace Bros.' man?" Just this—the man is wearing a well laundered shirt, one that has a domestic finish and doesn't bulge—his collars and cuffs are minus teeth—his linen is becoming a gentleman.

NOTE—Every piece of laundry inspected before leaving premises.

BRACE BROS.,

Launderers, Dyers and Cleaners, PITTSBURGH.

Both Phones, Wilkinsburg 25.

Don't have your shirts "done up." —be "a Brace Bros.' man" and have them laundered.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.

DR. T. FELIX GOURAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER.

FERD. T. HOPKINS, Prop'r, 37 Great Jones St., N.

McJUNKIN DAIRY

ESTABLISHED 1875

Pasteurized Milk and Cream

Special Baby Milk—Windsor Whipping Cream

CHOICE CREAMERY BUTTER STRICTLY FRESH EGGS

Please give our milk and cream a trial.
Our milk is fifty per cent richer in cream than the law requires.
Over nine thousand families in Greater Pittsburgh are using our milk and cream.
We guarantee the absolute purity and healthfulness of our goods.
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McJUNKIN-STRAIGHT DAIRY CO.

Temporary Office, 3153 Penn Ave., until our new plant at 30th and Liberty is completed. Stand in Liberty Market

PLAN NEW LUXURY AT ATLANTIC CITY

Big Bath House of a Thousand Rooms May Be Ready for Coming Season.

HOTELS BRIGHTENING UP

Islesworth is Making Many Improvements. Yarmouth Hotel Sold to Solomon Greensburg—Cod Fishing Is Attractive, but Dangerous During Winter Storms.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE BUREAU.
Young's Ocean Pier.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Jan. 23.

Luxuries never before furnished will be enjoyed by bathers in the Atlantic City surf during the coming season if the plans of a local syndicate go through. The plans include the building of an immense bath house which will have for its principal feature a thousand marble and tiled bath rooms, furnished with fresh and sea water plunges and needle and shower baths galore. The site of the proposed establishment will be on the lot occupied by the "Old Mill," an amusement enterprise, at Tennessee avenue and the boardwalk. Beside the accommodations for surf bathers there will be a swimming pool and a variety of medicinal baths arranged for those who wish to take what might be termed prescription baths, ordered by their physicians. While the prices to be charged for the use of the bath houses will probably be above those for ordinary baths, there will be plenty of luxury-loving visitors to support the venture and it has every element of success.

Preparing for Spring Visitors.

In spite of the rather cold weather of the past week preparations are going forward rapidly for caring for the expected large influx of early spring visitors. The piers are arranging their musical and amusement programs, while hotels and boarding cottages are opening after their winter retirement. Greater efforts than ever before are to be made to entertain the summer visitor properly during the coming season and more attractions will be offered this year than were supposed to be necessary in seasons past. At least one new theater is projected and several newly furnished and finely appointed cafes will furnish musical and other entertainment for the attraction of patronage.

New Grill Room at the Islesworth.

Following the example of many of the leading beachfront hotels the Islesworth Hotel is to have a new grill room with its interior fitted up after the Dutch style and with a fine orchestra. The Islesworth is to open January 28, as soon as the renovation of the house is completed. Besides being partly refurnished and generally renovated throughout this house will furnish its guests with local and long distance telephone service from every room. Installation of the telephones will be completed in time for the opening. The management of the Islesworth wishes to place and keep the hotel well in the front rank of Atlantic City's best hotels and is sparing no expense in this endeavor.

The Yarmouth House Sold.

The largest hotel deal of the week was the sale of the Yarmouth Hotel, one of the leading Chelsea hostelries, to Solomon Greensburg. William H. Stehle, the former owner bought the house about a year ago and is said to have made a very handsome profit on the deal. The Yarmouth has been a very much patronized hotel ever since its opening and caters to some of the finest of the visiting population.

To Advertise the City at St. Louis.

John J. White, one of the proprietors of the Marlborough House, has advanced a novel idea for the advertising of Atlantic City at the St. Louis exposition. He proposes to establish an Atlantic City restaurant, prepared to furnish what might be termed a sample of the meals furnished to the visitor to the resort. The furnishings are to be of such nature as to call the attention of the patrons of the restaurant to the charms of Atlantic City and Mr. White proposes to have on hand at all times agents to explain the leading features of the city.

Inlet Docks Washed Away.

Summer friends of the captains of the Inlet fleet of yachts will be sorry to hear that the doughty sailors have once again suffered the loss of their splendid wharf and docks erected as mooring and landing places for their fishing and pleasure boats. Heavy ice drifting down from the bays carried away almost the entire wharf structure, causing damage necessitating the expenditure of several thousand dollars to again place the wharf in commission.

Cod Fishing a Fad.

Trips to the fishing banks after cod have become something of a fad during the winter and a number of visitors have braved the cold and, sometimes severe storms, to participate in the pursuit of the not very elusive fish ball ingredient. The cod can hardly be classed as a game fish and has about the same amount of fighting spirit when hooked as a full-grown gum boot, but, taking weather conditions of the open season into consideration, it will be found that cod fishing can hardly be classed as a parlor game. Several venturesome visitors have been compelled to spend entire nights in small fishing sloops because of contrary or light winds, but seem to have thoroughly enjoyed the experience.

W. C. LITTLE.

FIRE COMPANY ORGANIZED.

Citizens of Lower St. Clair Townships Want Apparatus to Fight Blazes.

The citizens of Lower St. Clair township have organized the Lyman volunteer fire company. The objects are to establish a fire-engine house and furnish it with a truck and ladder, a hose carriage and other necessary fire-fighting apparatus, and to become members of the Western Pennsylvania Association of Volunteer Fire Companies. There have been 64 names put on the roll of membership. Any person wishing to become a member can do so by attending the next regular meeting at Spring and William streets next Thursday evening and paying the initiation fee of 50 cents.

The following officers were elected: President, Lorenz Krebs; vice president, Louis R. Smith; secretary, Peter Reinhart, treasurer, Joseph Goldbach.

This Cooking Class Not a Pink Tea.

Prof. George H. Lamb, superintendent of the Carnegie club, and chief librarian of the Carnegie free library at Braddock, has decided to start a cooking class tomorrow evening at 7:30 o'clock in the domestic science department of the Braddock Borough High school in the Third ward, with Miss Bertha Krugh of this city as teacher. Miss Krugh is an expert cooking teacher. The classes will be held each Monday and Wednesday evenings. Prof. Lamb says the class will be open to all.

Salesbury and Stonehenge.

At the meeting of the West End Study club on Tuesday evening it was decided to hold an open meeting on February 2 with Miss E. M. Willard, who is head of the reference department in the Carnegie library, as guest of honor. Miss Willard toured England last summer and at the meeting in February will give her impressions of Salesbury and Stonehenge. Miss Louise Minick, Miss Bell, Miss Elliott and Miss Johnson contributed to the program which was presented in a most interesting manner.

AMONG THE CLUBS

The Whist League.

Like Tennyson's brook the whist league goes on forever. No pressure of social engagements, no multiplicity of club meetings nor anything else seems to affect the interest which is taken in the weekly meetings when the whist advocates of the feminine persuasion match their skill against one another. There are now almost three hundred women represented in the Whist League which embraces Pittsburgh, Allegheny and Sewickley. Nine clubs compose the league and include the Monday Afternoon club, the Pittsburgh, the Fort Pitt, the Colonial, the Union, the Allegheny, the Twentieth Century, the Sewickley and the Duquesne.

Last Wednesday the Fort Pitt club entertained the members of the Whist League at the Twentieth Century Club for the regular monthly Howell Pair game. There were nine tables placed in the club rooms, the women playing for the four pins offered by the Fort Pitt club, for the best players, North, South, East and West. Each of the clubs offers a set of four pins each year, to be played for in the regular monthly Howell Pair games, this giving a program of nine meetings open to all the members of the league.

Next Thursday afternoon the Twentieth Century Club will be hostess to the members of the Whist League at a special meeting to be held in the Twentieth Century Club. Thursday afternoons during the winter at the club house are chosen by the members of the Twentieth Century Whist Club for its meeting days and after the whist tea is served in the club tea room, providing a very pleasant social hour for the women of that club.

Women in Modern Industrialism.

The Chicago Woman's club is one of the largest and most progressive clubs in the west. It is now preparing for a conference on "Women in Modern Industrialism," to be held in the early spring. The chairmen of the six departments of the club will have charge of the program. The status of women as artists, artist-artisans, authors, journalists, designers, musicians and actors will be reported by the chairmen of the art and literature departments. The philosophy and science departments will give statistics showing the number and standing of women as physicians, surgeons, chemists, physicists and educators, the departments of domestic science and art and philanthropy presenting similar concise statements of the actual conditions surrounding the position of women in these various fields. Among the different topics which will be discussed by able speakers will be "Women's Education as Affected by Industrialism," "Family and Financial Obligations Borne by Women," and "Political and Legal Disabilities Affecting Women in Industrialism."

The Chicago Woman's club is also considering the advisability of employing a scientific investigator who will report to the club on all the municipal problems, in which the members are interested. The club has tried the system of dividing this work among different members of the club, but it has not proved satisfactory. Frances Kellor has recently been pursuing a system of investigation under the direction of the Woman's Municipal League of New York regarding the conditions existing in employment offices in that city, and her work is said to be the inspiration for the plan of the Chicago club. She has pursued similar investigations in Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago, recently speaking before the Chicago Woman's club of her work.

Club Meetings This Week.

The week will open with the meeting of the Colloquium club tomorrow afternoon when the subject for discussion will be "Women in Fiction."

Tuesday afternoon the meeting of the Travelers club will be held with Mrs. J. T. Miller, chairman of the literary program. There will be special music under the direction of the musical director, Mrs. A. B. West, and the meeting will be concluded with an informal tea.

The New Era club will hold its regular meeting in the assembly room of the Central Young Women's Christian Association, on Wednesday, when the department of the home will present the program, which will treat of the Parents, the Neighbors, the Children and the Servants.

On Thursday afternoon Mrs. W. L. Lindsley will entertain the members of the Thursday Afternoon club of Wilkinsburg at her home in Hermitage street, East End. Music will be a special feature of the program for the afternoon.

The regular meeting of the Pittsburgh chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, will be held on Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock in the Twentieth Century club. Delegates and alternates will be elected to represent the chapter at the annual congress of the Daughters, which will be held in Washington the week of April 19.

Art Society Reception.

The three hundred and third reception of the Art Society will be held in Carnegie Music hall, Schenley park, at 8:15 o'clock on Monday evening, January 25.

On this occasion, members are asked to hear a recital by the Kneisel Quartet of Boston: Franz Kneisel, first violin; J. Theodorowicz, second violin; Louis Svecenski, viola, and Alwin Schroeder, violoncello.

The Kneisel quartet for a number of years has been the leading exponent of chamber music in the United States. It is only this year that the quartet has severed its connection with the Boston Symphony orchestra, in order to give the entire time of its members to chamber music. Beginning next month, the quartet has planned an extensive European tour, including the cities of Paris, Berlin and Vienna.

Meeting of Literary Society.

A monthly meeting of the Fifth Avenue High School Literary club will be held on Wednesday, January 27. The election of marshal is the only important business to be conducted. The nominees are Alfred Taxis and Harold Sands. After the business has been disposed of the committee on entertainment will present a very interesting program. Other high school students and friends of the literary club are invited to attend.

Will Publish a Paper for a Clubhouse.

The California Woman's club wants a clubhouse and has accepted the invitation of the editor of the San Francisco Bulletin to edit and publish that paper on February 2. The entire profits of the special edition for that one day will go to pay for the projected clubhouse. No conditions are attached to the offer and the editorial page may be committed by the women to any policy they choose. Every line in the paper except the telegraphic dispatches will be written by the club women. The managing editor will be Mrs. Mabel Craft Deering, who was a professional newspaper woman before her marriage, and Miss Elinor Crondace, now on the writing staff of the Bulletin, will be the city editor.

Musical Club Recital.

Friday evening, February 5, Herbert Witherspoon will give a song recital under the patronage of the Tuesday Musical club. The club is this year engaged in a new line of activity in providing such a recital as this. It will be held at the Hotel Schenley and a limited number of tickets will be sold to the public. The associate and active members of the club will require a large part of the seating capacity of the hall and consequently the number of tickets offered to the public will not be large.

Knoxville Woman's Club.

The Woman's Library Club, of Knoxville, met at the residence of Mrs. Charles Wetzel, in Charles street, last Tuesday evening. "The Drama" was the subject under discussion. A paper on "The Problem Play" was read by Mrs. Kennedy and one on "Musical Comedy," by Mrs. George Seibel. New books were discussed by Miss Fisher. It was the fourth anniversary of the organization of the club, and a committee was appointed to arrange for the club to join the national federation.

The Midwinter Conference.

Plans are being discussed among the club women for the coming midwinter conference which will be held the second week in February. The committees are arranging for a very enjoyable meeting consisting of three sessions, the morning an open conference for all the club women, the afternoon to be the occasion of a lecture by Prof. Charles Zueblin, of Chicago University, on "Civic Needs and Civic Beauty" and the evening session to be devoted to a discussion of filtration.

PRINCETON IS ARRANGING FOR ANNUAL COMIC OPERA

"The Man from Where" Is the Title—New Club to Cost $95,000 Projected.

[SPECIAL TELEGRAM TO THE GAZETTE.]

PRINCETON, N. J., Jan. 23.—During the past week the management of the Princeton Triangle (dramatic) Club has completed arrangements for the opera season, which opens immediately upon the conclusion of mid-year examinations. The comic opera this year is to be "The Man from Where," the libretto written by M. Struthers Burt, 1904—the writer of last year's opera, "The Mullah of Miasmia." The lyrics and choruses of the new opera, most of which have been composed of Kenneth S. Clark, 1905, are unusually clever and catchy. Clark, who by the way is a Pittsburgher, composed a large part of the music used in last year's show. E. H. Nevin, 1905, another Pittsburgh man, has also contributed to this year's music. It is almost certain that the club will play in Pittsburgh again this spring, though the date, as yet, has not been arranged. The officers of the club are: President, Thomas Hardenburg, Jr., '04; manager, Harold Smith, '04; assistant manager, "Tommie" Carton, '05; stage director, M. S. Burt, '04. Indications point to a very successful year in Princeton dramatics.

A new club house costing $95,000 is soon to be added to Princeton's already large number of beautiful buildings. The Cottage club has announced its intention of starting the new house next spring. It is due principally to the generosity of one member, who has withheld his name, that the house will be erected, he having stipulated that $35,000 be first raised in cash from the other members, when he would supply the balance. Already half the amount has been raised and the committee expects to have the balance on hand in a few weeks. The building will stand between the present "Ivy" and "Cap and Gown" clubs facing on Prospect avenue and will be constructed in the Georgian style with an open court in the center.

E. McP. Armstrong, '04, manager of the University track team, represented Princeton at the meeting of the executive committee of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. held at Cambridge last Saturday night. It was decided at this meeting to hold the annual track and field championship games this year on Franklin Field, Philadelphia, instead of on the Berkeley Oval, New York. In 1905 the meet will be held on Soldiers Field, Cambridge.

Invitations will soon be issued by the Athletic Association, for the eighth annual scratch games for preparatory schools to be held under the auspices of the Princeton Track A. A. This is one of the most important meets to be held in Princeton and is attended by prep. school athletes from all parts of the country and affords one of the best chances for annual competition that is offered.

Manager W. F. Preston, of the baseball team, announced a few days ago the schedule for the coming season to be the largest for several seasons past. The Tigers have arranged to play 31 games, or three more than last season and all but 11 of these will be played on the home grounds. This year Princeton will have four important games on the home grounds, with Yale, Harvard, Cornell and Penn. No winter baseball work has been done and the candidates will not be called out until February 15, but the prospects are bright for another championship team.

A meeting of the 1906 dance committee was held recently and plans were discussed for the sophomore reception. It was decided to hold the dance in the new gymnasium on Tuesday evening, June 14, the day before commencement. At a meeting of the 1905 dance committee it was decided to hold the junior promenade on Friday evening, April 15, the night before the baseball game with Fordham in Princeton. A concert by the Glee club will precede the dance.

D. C. HAMILTON.

van Houten's Cocoa

Pure and Unmixed.
Delicate Aroma.
Really Cheapest in Use.

Best & Goes Farthest

THE WOMAN'S STORE · EASILY REACHED BY ALL CARS

ROSENBAUM COMPANY

Black Sateen Skirts

(Underwear Dep't—second floor, Market St. stores.)

Women's $1.00 Black Sateen Skirts, Monday 75c.
Women's $1.50 Black Sateen Skirts, Monday $1.19.
Women's $1.98 Black Sateen Skirts, Monday, $1.75.
Women's $2.25 Black Moreen Skirts, Monday $2.50.
Women's $3.50 Black Mohair Skirts, Monday $2.98.

Children's Wear

(Underwear Dep't—second floor, Market St. stores.)

Children's 35c Muslin or Flannelette Gowns, Monday 25c.
Children's 75c Flannelette Pajamas, Monday 50c.
Children's 50c Muslin Skirts, Monday 35c.
Children's 15c Hemstitched Muslin Drawers, all sizes, Monday 10c.

Everyone Can Own a Fine Fur Now

The luxury of a genuine, exquisite fur piece is denied most women because prices are too high. But since taking the entire stock of a leading Broadway furrier—$20,000 worth in all—our prices, which are just half, have enabled many women to satisfy their desire to own truly fine furs. Thus far the sale has proved a most gratifying success—for anyone who understands furs can see what remarkable bargains we are offering.

Many retail merchants—one came from a town about 200 miles away—have taken advantage of this sale to replenish their stocks—for they know, as well as we, that we are selling at considerably less than wholesale prices.

Near Seal Coats
$50.00 Nearseal Coats for $25.00
$66.00 Nearseal Coats for $33.00
$80.00 Nearseal Coats for $40.00
$85.00 Nearseal Coats for $42.50

Genuine Alaska Seal Coats
$250 Alaska Seal Coats for $125
$400.00 Alaska Seal Coats for $200
$450.00 Alaska Seal Coats for $225
$500.00 Alaska Seal Coats for $250

Russian Sable Scarfs
$ 50.00 Russ'n Sable Scarfs $ 25.00
$ 75.00 Russ'n Sable Scarfs $ 37.50
$190.00 Russ'n Sable Scarfs $ 95.00
$215.00 Russ'n Sable Scarfs $107.50
$130.00 Russ'n Sable Muffs $ 65.00

Mink Scarfs
$ 50.00 Mink Pelerine for..$ 25.00
$ 80.00 Mink Scarfs for....$ 40.00
$100.00 Mink Pelerine for..$ 50.00
$175.00 Mink Pelerine for..$ 87.50
$ 55.00 Mink Pelerine for..$ 27.50
$ 70.00 Mink Scarfs for....$ 35.00
$ 85.00 Mink Scarfs for....$ 42.50
$250.00 Mink Pelerine for..$125.00
$ 90.00 Bl'k Mink Pelerine..$ 45.00
$120.00 Ext. Large Pelerine.$ 60.00

Capes
$44.00 Electric Seal Capes for $22.00
$32.00 Astrakhan Capes for $16.00
$40.00 Astrakhan Capes for $20.00

Persian Lamb Coats
$130 Persian Lamb Coats for $ 65
$180 Persian Lamb Coats for $ 90
$220 Persian Lamb Coats for $110
$250 Persian Lamb Coats for $125

Muffs
$8.00 Bear Muffs for $4.00.
$15.00 Beaver and Fox Muffs, $7.50.
$20.00 Blended Mink Muffs, $10.
$20.00 Persian Lamb Muffs, $10.
$20.00 Sable Fox Muffs, $10.
$24.00 Persian Lamb Muffs, $12.
$30.00 Sable Fox Muffs, $15.
$30.00 Isabella Fox Muffs, $15.
$36.00 Marten Muffs, $18.
$50.00 Black Lynx Muffs, $25.
$90.00 Baum Marten Muffs, $45.
$100.00 Baum Marten Muffs, $50.
$130.00 Blended Russian Sable Muffs, $65.
$50.00 Chinchilla Muffs, $25.

Chinchilla Scarfs
$50.00 Chinchilla Scarfs for $25.00
$62.00 Chinchilla Scarfs for $31.00

Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs
$130 Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs, $65.00.
$150 Hudson Bay Sable Scarfs, $75.00.
$300 Hudson Bay Sable Set, $150.
$18 Otter Sets for $9.00.
$18 Otter Scarfs for $9.00.

Other Scarfs
$5.50 Electric Seal Scarfs, $2.75.
$7.00 Genuine Krimmer Scarfs, $3.50.
$10.00 Persian Sable Scarfs, $5.
$20.00 Isabella Fox Scarfs, $10.
$20.00 Sable Fox Scarfs, $10.00.
$43.00 Sable Alaska Fox Scarfs, $21.50.
$43.00 Isabella Alaska Fox Scarf, $21.50.
$50.00 Sable Alaska Fox Scarfs, $25.00.

Final Reductions on Dress Goods and Silks

Our clearance sale has met with unusual success—and the reductions today announced will be the last cuts on our choice winter drygoods. After this week only new goods will be advertised. But Monday's bargains are extraordinary enough to cause you to remember them for a long time to come.

Colored Silks

18 Pieces of Striped and Checked Taffetas and Louisines; choice combinations of blue-and-white, black-and-white, green-and-white, green-and-black, cardinal-and-white, brown-and-white, etc. All pure silk and actually worth 75c per yard. All to go Monday at.......... 44c

All Our Finest Grades of Novelty Silks to be Sacrificed Monday. These come in the choice stripes, pontille effects, printed warps, faconnes, etc. Superb qualities and very latest and most stylish designs. Suitable either for waist or dress purposes. All our best $1.00 and $1.25 grades to go Monday at.......... 69c

Fine Satin Foulards Made of Purest Grade Silk, neat floral and set designs in such demand just now for the shirt waist suit. Very finest grade and the choicest color combinations. Qualities that have sold right along at $1.00 per yard, to go Monday at.......... 59c

Black Silks

We Have Purchased From One of the Best Domestic Silk Manufacturers 50 Pieces of Pure Silk Black Peau de Soie. It's a grade that is regularly retailed for 85c per yard; a superb black with unusually high rich luster; we guarantee it to give satisfactory service; to be placed on sale Monday at.......... 45c

Do not fail to get a share.

Black French Peau de Cygne, full 20 inches in width. A soft, beautiful silk that hangs so gracefully and will give excellent service; made of pure long fibre silk, and actually worth 90c per yard. Special for Monday at only.......... 49c

Five Pieces, Only 300 Yards, of Black, Guaranteed to Wear, Taffeta. Full 36 inches wide. A splendid weight and a firm, crisp finish. Excellent for all kinds of dress and lining purposes. A grade that is worth $1.10 per yard, to be sold Monday at only.......... 72½c

Colored Dress Goods

65 Pieces of New Dress Goods Just Received, comprising the latest effects in tweeds, fancy zibelines and mixed melton cloths. Excellent qualities in the most fashionable effects; actually worth 40c per yard, to be sold Monday at.......... 25c

Fine Kerseys, Homespuns, Vigoreaux Suitings, Golf Cloths and Meltons, come in greys, blues, tan, black, etc., 50 to 54 inches wide; a good weight and an excellent quality. Not a yard has ever been sold under $1.00. All to go Monday at.......... 55c

35 Pieces Fine New Suitings Just Received. These come in Scotch tweeds, heather mixtures and plain effects with a dash of color. Full 54 inches wide. Regular price will be $1.25 per yard. Special for Monday at only.......... $1.00

Black Dress Goods

One Lot of 40 Pieces of Satin Soleil, Zibelines, French Serges, Fancy Etamines, Jacquards and Mohair Suitings. A collection of the most popular fabrics, 38 to 44 inches wide, worth up to 85c per yard, all to go Monday at only.......... 38c

A splendid Quality of Fine Black Cheviots, sponged and shrunk ready to wear. Full 52 inches wide, and every thread pure grade wool. A quality that is actually worth 90c per yard, special for Monday at.......... 49c

Two Very Special Values in Black Homespuns and Meltons, full 16 ounces in weight; a good deep black and excellent finish. Full 54 inches wide. Qualities that are positively never sold under $1.00 per yard, to go Monday at.......... 65c

Mousselines, Vestings and Lawns

20 Pieces of Fine White Mercerized Vestings, either in heavy or medium weight. Neat figures, stripes and also plain oxfords. Goods that have sold regularly at 50c and 65c per yard, to close out Monday at only.......... 25c

We Have Just Received 1,500 Yards More of That Beautiful Silk Warp Mousseline—which sold so readily two weeks ago. In a full range of the choicest colorings, either in plain or with embroidered spot. A grade that has never sold under 40c per yard, on sale Monday at.......... 25c

40-inch Wide White Lawns, very sheer and fine. Make up so prettily for dresses and waists and underclothing. Our regular 18c grade special for Monday at only.. 11c

Underwear Specials

If you made the garments yourself you couldn't have produced them daintier, fuller or better than those we offer—and the cost to you would be considerably more.

Women's Cambric Corset Covers—lace insertings and lace neck and sleeve, finished with ribbon, or embroidery trimmed; a half dozen pretty styles; a special offer at only.......... 25c

Women's Fine Muslin Drawers—choice of 8 styles, all new; either deep hemstitched ruffle or lace or embroidery ruffle finished with tucks, nothing like them at.......... 25c

Women's Cambric or Fine Muslin Gowns—in high neck, V shape or chemise style, yoke made of lace or embroidery; finished with tucks and hemstitching; garments cut extra full; choice at.......... 75c

Women's Cambric Skirts—many pretty styles, some very elaborate, with lace insertings and lace ruffle or embroidery insertings and embroidered ruffle, or plain hemstitched lawn flounce; choice of any at.......... $1.50

Genuine Nurses' Aprons—made of fine soft linen, with plain straps, bib and buttons, full width and size; made specially for the Rosenbaum Co. and is better than the home-made, at.......... 50c

Knit Underwear

Women's Fine Australian Wool Vests and Pants—white, natural or camel's hair; value $1.25 garment; Monday.... 89c
Women's White Heavy Fleeced Vests and Pants, regular or extra sizes; value 50c garment; Monday.......... 38c
Women's Heavy Cotton Union Suits—Oneita style; white, natural or black; value $1.25; Monday.......... 75c
Boys' and Girls' Wool Vests, Pants and Drawers—white or natural; value 50c garment; Monday.......... 25c

Advance Spring Styles In Tailor-Made Suits

Saucy Etons, with the lovely new girdle effect, or natty short tailor-made jackets—and there you have the most delightful of the new spring styles. The skirts follow the figure to the knee, and there flare into beautiful fullness, either trainless or full length. Yes, the new suits are charming—and so different from the modes that prevailed last winter. But we call your particular attention to the elegant tailoring of our suits—they were made by skilled men tailors who know how to impart that smart, stunning tailor-made effect so prominent in the productions of the finest custom tailors. The materials are cheviots, new Scotch tweeds, fancy suitings, worsteds, herringbones, etc.—either plain or prettily trimmed with braids, fancy stitchings, etc. Come with attached or detached girdles, large collars or collarless, the new broadshouldered effect and many other new style-touches that add a fascinating "newness" to their appearance. We have hundreds of these new Spring Suits for you to choose from, and the price range is

$15, $16.50, $20, $22.50, $25, $30, $32.50, $35 and $40

Coat Clearance

We have entirely too many—all pretty and the choicest new styles—therefore these very heavy reductions. Divided them—about 500 in all—into three lots as follows:

Regular $7.50, $8.50 and $10 coats—newest models—reduced to... $4.75

Regular $18, $20 and $22 coats—newest models in black and castor—reduced to.......... $9.25

Regular $25, $27 and $30 coats—suitable for dress or evening wear—reduced to.......... $14.50

New Spring Walking Skirts

Have a lovely line in all the new styles—either plain or fancy colors. Prices

$5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, $10, $12, $13.50, $15 and $18

Advance Spring Waists

Full line of imported novelties in Fisk, Clark & Flagg cotton waists—in linen or madras.......... $4 and $5

Very finest pure linen waists, 1904 style, finished with the new Renaissance work—sizes 34 to 40—will sell later on for $6.50—special at.......... $4.50

Finest hand embroidered linen waists in a half dozen styles—newest 1904 fancy stock—sizes 34 to 44—will sell later on for $7.50—special at.......... $5.00

Entirely new plaid silk waists in a variety of styles—all sizes and worth fully $7.50, for..... $5.00

Isn't It True?

"Nevertheless it is true that some stores have the reputation for never misquoting prices or misstating facts, and their excellent reputation with the public is largely due to this fact."

We clipped the above from that excellent little publication—"Store Life." We couldn't have quoted the reason for the splendid success of this store more tersely or effectively. It struck us as being particularly apt. From your experience with this store's methods, don't you agree with us?

Fine Corsets Reduced

The following extraordinary values are caused by our determination to have empty shelves to receive the new spring goods.

Broken lots of $2.00 American Lady and Thomson's Glove-Fitting Corsets; also some $4.00 "R. & G." in real whalebones, for.......... 98c

We Bought a Great Stock of Curtains

from a large importing house that moved into new quarters—and hence tried to dispose of its stock. We were good customers—and they favored us when they sold their stock. The sale will continue all week, and thus out-of-town folks can attend.

Among the styles on sale are Ruffled Net, Nottinghams, Arabians, Irish Points, Clunies, Renaissance, Tambours, Bonne Femmes, Soutaches and Marie Antoinettes—in white and Arabian, 3½ and 4 yards long. Divided them into 5 lots as follows:

LOT 1—Curtains worth $4.50 to $6.50—choice at.......... $3.50
LOT 2—Curtains worth $5.75 to $7.50—choice at.......... $4.50
LOT 3—Curtains worth $7, $7.50 and $8—choice at.......... $5.50
LOT 4—Curtains worth $8 to $9.50—choice at.......... $6.50
LOT 5—Curtains worth $9 to $11—choice at.......... $7.50

Dainty Neck Rufflings

Wonderful how quickly these dainty neck rufflings leaped back again into general favor with the fair sex. It's strange, too, that such a becoming style for collars and cuffs was ever allowed to disappear. We have over 50 styles of these narrow rufflings for you to select from in white, cream, black, lavender, black-and-white, pink, blue and red-and-white, combinations in various shapes and pleatings, from, a yard.......... 15c to 65c

10c Buys a collar length of any 25c rufflings, dozens of different styles to select from, made of chiffon, mousseline, crepe lisse, maline, etc. We're told you'll not find such an assortment in town, or such low prices.

Women's Neckwear

Imported Lace Stock Collars, dainty new Planen lace stocks, in white, champagne or Arabian colors—with long or short tabs—quite a large variety to choose from.......... 25c

Collar and Cuff Sets—Special

Embroidered Fine White Collar and Cuff Sets, hemstitched all around—same as you buy for 50c elsewhere—special at.......... 25c

White or Linen Collar Sets, fancy edges, Egyptian colorings, or fancy embroidered patterns.......... 25c

50c to $1.25 for fine imported embroidered white Collar and Cuff Sets.

About Spring Millinery

We have the new Gold Orchids, Gold Quills, Gold Ribbons, Gold Nets, Gold Cord and Tassels.

The New Hats

One of our show windows will give you an idea of the new styles that will prevail in hats. At present we are showing mostly chiffon, or chiffon mixed with horsehair braids and silk braids. Very large flares and large box turbans are most wanted now.

They are unlike any hats that you can see elsewhere, because most of the styles we show are confined to us, but we never would have demanded their exclusive sale had not the workmanship been perfect and the shapes correct.

The handsome ready-to-wear hats, made of black chiffon with just a touch of gold, are very attractive.

Violets Again

Violets have been hidden in the bushes, so to speak, for quite a long time, but now they are blossoming forth in all their beauty.

They are much in evidence for corsage, waist and hat wear. We have handsome violet bouquets which, unlike the natural, never fade and never dry up, nor do they command fancy prices. All with long stems and intermixed with most natural looking foliage.

10c, 15c, 25c, 38c, 62c, 85c to $1.50 is the range in price.

It seems but natural that the best line of artificial violets should be found right here.

Ribbon Fads

It is a great fad wearing those narrow velvet ribbons, with satin back, around the neck. And the fad has made them scarce, too, but we have them at 7c, 10c and 12½c in every good color. Therefore, come here.

We succeeded in getting our manufacturer to make for us a new all-silk wash ribbon, which we will sell in baby widths for 25c and a little wider for 35c piece of 10 yards. Comes in lavender, turquoise, pink, blue, red, nile and old rose.

IF YOU want a comfortable, homelike Furnished Room, The Gazette Room-Renting Bureau will procure it for you, free of any charges. Better inquire about it before locating.

CHANGES IN BANK FIGURES EXCEED PREVIOUS RECORDS

Loans Increased More Than $30,000,000 and Deposits More Than $45,000,000 for the Week. Stock Market Closed With Bulls in Control.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN, Financial Editor.

It is probable that yesterday's New York bank statement will long hold the record for the largest average changes for one week's banking business in this country. The changes in the various items were as follows:

Loans increased	$30,669,900
Specie increased	13,528,800
Legal tenders increased	620,800
Deposits increased	45,034,700
Circulation decreased	635,800
Surplus reserves increased	2,890,925
Cash reserve increased	14,149,600

In the matter of deposits, yesterday's increase is $8,500,000 larger than for any previous week on record, while the increase in loans is about $200,000 over the previous highest record. The total loans now foot up $965,000,000, which is $15,000,000 in excess of the largest previous total, which was recorded in February last year. January has certainly witnessed a remarkable expansion in loans, the increase amounting to no less than $73,000,000. The change in this item was the only one regarding which different opinions were entertained. Those who took an unfavorable view thought the increase represented borrowing by large corporations, who have been unable to sell securities and have had a resort to bank. A much more reasonable view is that the change merely represents a shifting of loans from the trust companies to the banks. The rate for call loans during the past week has barely averaged 2 per cent. As a rule the trust companies receive 2 per cent on their balances deposited with banks, and they would doubtless prefer to keep their funds in the latter shape, rather than loan money at 2 per cent or less and have to meet the expense of the clerical work involved. It would be extremely gratifying at this time if the recommendation of Superintendent of Banking Kilburn were in force. In his recent annual report he recommended that weekly statements be required of the trust companies, similar to those made by the associated banks. If this were now the practice, the country would have a better basis on which to form opinions as to the actual condition of the money market. One thing is quite certain—there has been no expansion in general business, and there has been no such increase in the requirements of stock market operators to account for an expansion of $73,000,000 in loans by the New York banks during the past four weeks.

Aggregate deposits are now $21,000,000 larger than loans, footing up $986,000,000, which is $33,000,000 below the record figures of $1,019,000,000 reached in 1902. The gain for the week in cash reserves was $14,149,600 and in surplus reserve $2,890,925. The total surplus now stands at $26,082,675, which compares with $26,414,975 a year ago and $25,332,400 two years ago.

There was no session of the London stock exchange yesterday, and the opening in Wall street, while firm, displayed a tendency on the part of traders to take profits. Fractional declines occurred throughout the list during the first hour, but after the appearance of the bank statement the whole market became strong, early losses were recovered, and the market closed with the bulls in full control. Specially strong features were the Wabash issues. The common stock advanced to 21⅝, the preferred to 40⅞ and the debenture B bonds to 67⅝. Closing prices were not far from the top. Baltimore & Ohio also made a spurt in the final dealings, rising 1 per cent to 84¼. Other leading railroad shares sympathized with the advance in the closing minutes of the session. The strongest of the industrials was Sugar, which advanced to 130, and closed at 129⅞ bid. United States Steel was firm within a narrow range, and the bonds sold at 75 to 75¼. The transactions for the brief session were at the rate of nearly 200,000 shares an hour.

The speculative situation is now perhaps more evenly balanced than it has been for six months. During the last quarter of 1903 there was but one side to the market, and the continued success of the bears emboldened them to take greater chances. The result was that at the beginning of 1904 the short interest was probably as large as at any time in several years. The rally which has been in progress during the past week has had to take care of an immense amount of profit-taking, although some of the more outspoken observers in Wall street do not hesitate to declare that a considerable percentage of the dealings in leading stocks consisted of "matched orders—in other words, they were fictitious transactions. It is also charged that the professionals who are supposed to be engineering the bull campaign have frequently selected some of the more prominent commission houses to execute their buying orders for the purpose of conveying the impression that the public investor had returned to the market. These tactics are always used in every speculative movement, and if they are persisted in long enough they are effective in stimulating a legitimate public demand for securities. The chronic bears, however, are evidently fighting the advance now, and if these operations are as extensive as some people estimate them, the short interest will continue to be an important sustaining factor. There was a suggestion yesterday that the situation between Russia and Japan might be made use of the coming week to influence values, but during the past week it has been almost entirely ignored.

The local stock market yesterday was a dull and uninteresting affair, but net changes were about equally divided between gains and losses. The tone at the close showed some improvement over last week.

PITTSBURGH STOCKS.

Sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange yesterday foot up 1,899 shares stock and 1 14-15 warrants, as follows:

10 A. M. to 10:30 A. M.

5 Crucible	4	50 Electric 2ds	86¾
100 do	3⅞	20 do	86¾
25 Peo. Pipeage	18½	30 do	86¾
25 do	18½	40 Ohio Fuel	36⅞
50 Brewing pfd	44½		

10:30 A. M. to 12 M.

40 Fire Proof	7¼	10 Brewing	23½
50 do	7¼	100 do	23
95 do	7	50 do	23
9 do	7	50 Mfrs. L. & H.	29
10 Pgh. Coal pfd	48⅞	10 do	29
100 do	48⅜	26 do	29½
50 do	48⅜	10 Luster Mining	10½
50 do	48⅜	100 U. S. Steel pf.	59⅛
40 do	48⅜	100 Pgh. Coal	11⅜
10 do	48⅜	100 do	11½
50 Electric 2ds	86¾	100 do	11½
20 do	86¾	100 Crucible pfd	28½
30 do	86½	8 do	28½
20 do	86½	8 do	27½
50 Electric 2ds	86¾	6-15 Monon. W. warrants	32
10 do	86¾		
50 Crucible	3⅞	6-15 do	32
50 do	4	7-15 do	32
50 Brewing	23½	10-15 do	32

Summary.

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sale.	C'ge.
210	Brewing	23½	23	23	—1
50	Do preferred	44½	44½	44½	+⅛
205	Crucible Steel	4	3⅞	4	0
114	Do preferred	*28½	*27½	*27½	+½
194	Fire Proof	7¼	7	7	—⅜
10	Luster Mining	10½	10½	10½	+⅛
86	Mfrs. L. & H.	29½	29	29½	+½
40	Ohio Fuel	36⅞	36⅞	36⅞	+⅛
50	Peo. Pipeage	18½	18½	18½	0
300	Pgh. Coal	11½	11⅜	11½	0
260	Do preferred	48⅞	48⅜	48⅜	0
100	U. S. Steel pfd.	59⅛	59⅛	59⅛	—¾
280	W. Electric 2ds	86¾	86½	86¾	—⅛
1899					
	WARRANTS—				
1 14-15	Mon. Water	32	32	32	0

*Less than 10 shares.

Closing Bids and Offers.

STOCKS.	Par.	Bid.	Ask.
Mfrs. Light & Heat	50	28⅝	....
Ohio Fuel Supply	25	....	37
Peoples Pipeage	25	18½	20
P., Y. & A. R. R.	50	62	....
Luster Mining	10	....	10
Allegheny Valley R. R. pfd.	50	24	26
West. Electric 2d pref.	50	86	....
Crucible Steel	100	3⅞	4
Do preferred	100	28½	....
Harbison-Walker Refractories	100	6	....
Do preferred	100	50	....
Monongahela Incline	50	62	....
Marsden	100	3⅜	3⅞
National Fire Proof pfd.	50	23¼	23½
Philadelphia Company	50	42⅝	42⅞
Do preferred	50	45	....
Pgh., Bess. & L. E. R. R.	50	32½	....
Pittsburgh Brewing	50	23½	23⅝
Do preferred	50	43½	....
Pittsburgh Coal	100	11½	....
Do preferred	100	48⅜	49
Union Switch & Signal	50	60	....
Do preferred	50	....	100
United States Steel	100	....	12¼
Do preferred	100	59⅛	59⅝
Westinghouse Airbrake	50	136	138
North Side Bridge	50	16	....
Suspension Bridge	25	46	....
Underground Cable	100	....	186
BONDS—			
B., K. & S. Traction 6s	....	115½	....
Pgh., McK. & Conn. 1st 5s	....	....	92
Monongahela L. & P. 5s	....	....	100
Monon. River Coal 6s	....	112	....
Philadelphia Company 5s	....	109¼	....
Pittsburgh Brewing 6s	....	110	....

NOTES AND COMMENT.

Nearly a third of the total transactions on the local board during the week consisted of Pittsburgh Brewing stocks. More than 7,000 shares of the common changed hands at prices ranging from 21 to 24, the close being at 23. It is currently reported that private transactions were even larger. The manner in which margin stock was absorbed created a better feeling all around. A little more than 5,000 shares Pittsburgh Coal stocks changed hands, the net changes for the week being a decline of ⅛ for the common and an advance of ⅝ for the preferred. The strongest stocks were the Westinghouse issues and Philadelphia Company. The former are just now in high favor with both investors and buyers on margin. Electric closed at a net gain of 2⅜ for the week, while the bid price for Switch & Signal is 4½ points higher than a week ago.

Leading members of the Pittsburgh stock exchange expressed the opinion after the close of the market yesterday that the local situation was distinctly better than at any time since the developments in connection with the affairs of Crucible Steel and Pittsburgh Coal. The enormous shrinkage in the market value of these two prominent stocks since last September did more to create a feeling of distrust in the general market than the speculation in bank and trust company shares. The latter was pretty generally understood from the beginning, and while some persons lost their heads and became overloaded, the speculation was confined to a comparatively few. In the case of Crucible Steel preferred and Pittsburgh Coal preferred, however, the distribution of stocks in the hands of bona fide investors was more widespread than in any other stock that has come upon the market for years. Bankers and brokers not only did not hesitate to recommend them as a reasonably safe investment, but they invested for themselves and members of their families. When Crucible preferred passed its dividend and Pittsburgh Coal was compelled to pay usurous rates to the money-lenders to tide it over its embarrassment, bankers and brokers were distrustful of their judgment of any industrial stock. The effects of these incidents are wearing off now, and as the special cause for the weakness that has recently appeared in other parts of the list is diminishing as a factor, a better feeling is growing. One thing which has helped to change sentiment is the genuine improvement that has taken place in the demand for bonds, and another is the easier tendency of the money market. Pittsburgh brokers are carrying a smaller line of New York stocks now than for two years past, and accounts which were brought out here last fall are now being shifted east again in order to take advantage of the lower rates for call loans. This will tend still further to ease up the local situation.

Harbison-Walker common advanced to 6 bid, and the preferred was quoted at 50 bid. There were no offerings of either stock.

Marsden advanced to 3⅜ bid. The forthcoming annual statement of the company, it is said, will not show any material change from the previous year, but Pittsburgh has received an intimation that the stock is likely to become more active after the annual meeting.

Philadelphia Company common rallied $3 a share during the week, after the publication of the statement of earnings for December and for the calendar year. The market for this stock in Philadelphia is much more active than in Pittsburgh, and the east is again talking bullish on both the stock and bonds.

On sales of a little more than 1,100 shares Manufacturers Light & Heat ranged within very narrow limits during the week, the high being 29½ and the low 29, the closing bid being 28⅝. Ohio Fuel Supply was inactive but slightly firmer, closing offered at 37. Washington county investors are largely interested in both these stocks.

Room traders are the "men on the spot" in the stock exchange, and have the opportunity of closely watching the leaders of speculation which is denied the general public. Long experience has made them very shrewd in reading the market. This class of traders in the New York stock exchange are bearish almost to a man. They say that the manipulation has been so flagrant, that it has served to check instead of encourage genuine buying. They say that the recent manipulation of the market has been about the very worst thing that could have happened, that genuine investment buying had begun to put in appearance and that the market should have been allowed to remain quiet and strong until the genuine absorption of stocks had partly relieved the congestion of securities.

The principal operator behind the advance is John W. Gates. Among others who are associated with him are Edwin Hawley and Daniel J. Sully. The Moore interests are also operating actively on the bull side of the market. This is unquestionably a strong combination. Gates and his friends control a huge amount of capital, and whenever they enter the market they do so on an extensive scale. Edwin Hawley operates on a large scale, and there is usually associated with him in his operations several very influential capitalists. Sully has made a great deal of money as a result of his successful campaign in the cotton market, and he has built up a very powerful following. He enters the stock market flushed with his success in the cotton market. Moore interests control a very large amount of capital. They lost but very little, if anything, through the tremendous decline in prices last year and are a powerful factor in the market. These appear to be the leading interests behind the recent sharp advance in the stock market.—New York Commercial.

It is estimated that the net earnings of the American Sugar Refining Company last year amounted to 13 per cent on the common stock.

The annual meeting of the Pennsylvania railroad stockholders will be held in Philadelphia at 11 o'clock Tuesday, March 8, and the annual election will be held Tuesday, March 22.

The Trenton Potteries Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent on preferred stock, payable January 25, to stock of record January 21.

The Pittsburgh Trust Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 5 per cent, payable February 1 to stockholders of record January 26.

The earnings of the Pittsburgh, Cincinnati, Chicago & St. Louis railway (Panhandle) for December increased $79,577 gross and $63,421 net. The gross earnings for 1903 increased $2,040,105, operating expenses increased $1,845,675, and net earnings increased $194,430.

The annual report of the Monongahela River Coal Company submitted during the week was the best since the organization of the company four years ago, and yet the preferred stock declined to 25, the lowest ever quoted.

So far as local industrial stocks are concerned, it looks as though liquidation was complete. In the case of bank and trust company stocks, there has been no public liquidation, but speculative holders have been gradually reducing their obligations and we think this feature of the market, which was at one time regarded as a serious menace is being eliminated. On the whole, the local situation is gradually clearing up, and while we do not look for any marked increase in trading or advance in prices, we feel that the market should do better.—A. E. Masten & Co.

The New York News Bureau says: "Marsden common stock owns all the property of the company; to pay a dividend of 1 per cent, or $1 per share, on the issue would only require earnings of $304,000. This minimum figure being set as a basis for estimating the possibility of a 1 per cent dividend on the stock this year, it is interesting to take up the prospects of the Marsden earnings for 1903. While the annual report for 1902 showed net operating profits of $83,882, it will be remembered that when the fiscal year ended the company had on hand goods manufactured and sold (shipment of which was delayed, however, until January by lack of cars) profits on which were estimated at $20,000. The Marsden Company is also entitled to half the profits of the Smokeless Powder Company, and as these are estimated to have been fully $450,000 for 1903, there would accrue to the Marsden Company from this source some $225,000. Therefore, if the company maintained its earning facilities for 1903, the actual results for that year should not be far from the following:

1902 earnings	$ 83,881
January, 1903, shipments	20,000
One-half Powder earnings	225,000
	$326,881

"Which sum would easily enable the company to pay a 1 per cent dividend."

If the Northern Securities Company is illegal, the immediate question will be as to what the company really holds. It may be found that it does not hold what it is generally supposed to hold.—John W. Gates.

FEATURES OF THE DAY.

IN PITTSBURGH.

Bank exchanges for the week were $37,424,681, a decrease of $9,150,000.

Saturday's stock market was dull, but closed steady to firm.

Sales for the week foot up 26,647 shares stock and $39,000 bonds.

Pittsburgh Brewing common declined a point to 23, but the preferred was higher at 44½.

Pittsburgh Coal closed firm at 11½ for the common and 48⅜ for the preferred.

IN WALL STREET.

Changes in the weekly bank statement broke all previous records.

Loans increased $30,669,300 and deposits increased $45,034,700.

Market was irregular, total sales for day reaching 396,700 shares.

Wabash preferred was very active, sales reaching 17,500 shares; close, 40¼.

Steel preferred was the day's leader, total dealings being 28,980 shares.

NEWS FROM THE MINES.

Reports of a bonanza gold strike in the old Bassick mine near Querida, Col., are confirmed, and indications are that the mine, which already has produced several million dollars, will give at least five millions more within the next two years. The new ore body is more than 30 feet in width, for drifting that distance has failed to disclose the walls. Assays run from $10,000 to $30,000 per ton, and picked specimens are almost pure, rusty gold clinging to sides of chunks of dirt dislodged with picks. Among the present owners are E. W. Bassick and A. Redel of Bridgeport, Conn., and William Scherr of Newark, N. J.

For many years the property was tied up in litigation, and four years ago the title was cleared and work resumed in a systematic search for the ore body which was believed to exist and from which pockets and shoots in former bonanza periods were believed to have drifted. The present discovery undoubtedly is the parent vein of the district and is probably of enormous extent and fabulous in riches.

Ground was broken last week on the grade for the Tonopah Company's line of railway between Rhodes on the Colorado & Carson road, and Tonopah, the new line covering a distance of about 66 miles. There was not only a proper observance of the event in the camp, whose ores are finally promised an all-rail outlet to the smelters, but the good feeling was reflected all the way from Salt Lake to San Francisco.

Twenty assays have been made at Cripple Creek from the rich streak, 20 inches wide, on the W. P. H., and the average was at the rate of $63,060 a ton.

The Camp Bird is sinking a 1,500-foot shaft from its tunnel on the original Camp Bird vein, about 1,000 feet from the portal, says the Ouray Herald. A monster new compressor and a double-decked cage with a capacity for carrying 16 men, were taken up to the mine last week and will be put in place as soon as possible.

Word comes up from Galveston that in drilling a well on the ranch of Prof. E. B. Gardner in Tom Green county, Texas, a rich deposit of kaolin was discovered. Samples were sent to China, Japan and France for thorough tests, and reports have been received that it is of the finest quality, in some respects of a higher grade than the celebrated kaolins of France used for the manufacture of porcelain. The deposits are said to extend over 25 or 30 acres and vary in thickness from 25 to 80 feet. New York and Boston capitalists have made an offer of $10,000 an acre for 20 acres of the land.

PITTSBURGH INDUSTRIAL EXCHANGE.

Sale: 9 full shares Marconi Wireless at $40.

Closing quotations:	Bid.	Asked.
Franklin Trust	...	60.00
Int. Sav. & Trust	25.00	27.50
Cosmop. National Bank	...	100.00
Federal National Bank	...	205.00
North American Savings	...	160.00
Bald Butte Mine	.45	.65
Black Diamond Copper	1.20	1.75
Cal. & Arizona Copper	80.00	100.00
California King Gold	.35	.48
Con. Mercur (Utah)	.60	.68
Cracker-Jack (Oregon)	.03	.07
Daly-West	38.00	56.00
Ethel Cons. Mines	.05½	.09
Golconda Consolidated	.07	.11
Homestake M.	46.00	58.00
Hidden Fortune G. M.	.23	.27
Horseshoe M.	.11	.12½
Liberty Bell G. M.	.80	.90
Mine La Motte	7.75	8.25
Montana Tonopah M.	1.10	...
N. Y. Grass Valley	.14	.20
Par Value G. M.	.07	.10
Pgh. & Montana Copper	...	50.00
Spearfish G. M.	.28	.33
Thunder Mountain Con.	1.00	...
Tombstone Con. M.	3.50	...
Tonopah Mining	5.75	6.25
Tonopah Superior	...	.95
Treadwell, Geo. A.	6.25	...
Dabney Oil	.38	.50
Ohio & Ind. Oil (Logans)	.50	.55

Boston Copper Stocks.

(Reported by A. E. Masten & Co.)

STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close Bids.
Black Diamond	†1½	*2	......	......
Bingham	†23¼	23⅜	......	23¼
Calumet & Arizona	†90	......	......	95
Calumet & Bisbee	*7	......	......	*7
Calumet & Cochise	*7	......	......	*7
Cal. & Pgh., half pd	†20	*25	......	20
Junction Dal.	†11	*14	......	11
L. Sup. & Pgh. Dev.	......	......	......	125
Majestic	†60	*90	......	60
Mohawk	38½	38½	38½	......
Osceola	61	61	61	60
Pgh. & Duluth	†45	*47	......	45
Range Consolidated	46¼	46¼	46¼	46¼
Trinity	5	5	5	5
Utah	33½	33½	33½	34¼
U. S. Mining	21½	21½	21½	21½
Horse Shoe	†9	*12	......	......

†Bid. *Asked.

SALES FOR THE WEEK

The sales on the Pittsburgh stock exchange for the week ending January 23, 1904, were as follows:

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last Sales.	Ch'ge.
100	A. V. pfd	24	24	24	+½
7323	Brewing com.	24½	21	23	0
448	Do preferred	44½	43¼	44½	—½
89	Citizens Trac.	65	65	65	+1
10	Cons. Ice com.	4	4	4	0
650	Cruc. Steel	4	3⅞	4	0
1091	Do preferred	*29	26⅝	*27½	+⅝
1665	Fireproofing	7⅝	7	7	0
209	Do preferred	†24½	‡23½	24	+⅝
12	H.-W. Refrac.	5½	5¼	5½	+⅜
5	Do preferred	51	51	51	+2
10	Luster Min.	10½	10½	10½	+½
1121	M. L. & H.	29½	29	29½	—⅛
225	Marsden com.	3⅝	3	3⅝	—⅛
71	Mon. Water	35½	*34½	35½	+1
175	Ohio Fuel	36⅞	36½	36⅞	+⅝
85	†Peo. Pip'ge	19½	18½	18½	—1
747	Phila. Co.	*44	39½	*44	+4½
12	Do preferred	45½	45½	45½	+3½
50	P. B. & L. E.	32	32	32	0
2932	Pgh. Coal	11⅞	11¼	11½	—⅛
2134	Do preferred	49	47⅞	48⅜	+⅝
161	Pgh. P. Glass	115	115	115	+4½
442	Riv. Coal pfd.	26	25	26	0
4	Switch com.	67	67	67	+2½
845	U. S. Steel	12¼	10⅝	12¼	+1
765	Do preferred	59⅛	‡57⅞	59⅛	+2¾
95	West. Airb'ke.	138	*136	138	+½
2311	West. Elec. 2d	87	83½	86¾	+2⅜
26647					
	BONDS.				
$ 3,000	Birm. T. 5s	113	113	113	+1
11,000	Brewing 6s	110½	110½	110½	0
6,000	M. L. & P. 5s	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	—⅜
9,000	Phil. Co. c 5s	109½	109	109½	+½
5,000	P. M'K&C. 5s	92	91½	91⅝	—⅜
5,000	Riv. Coal 6s	112	111	112	+1
$39,000					
	WARRANTS.				
27 4-15	Mon. Water	32	32	32	....

*Less than 10 shares. †Cash. ‡Ex-dividend.

COMPLETE RECORD NEW YORK STOCKS

Daily range of prices reported by Messrs. Henry Sproul & Co., Peoples Savings Bank building, members of New York, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Chicago stock exchanges, and Chicago board of trade:

ACTIVE LIST.

Sales.	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
18600	A. T. & S. F.	70¼	70½	69⅜	69⅝
586	Do preferred	91⅛	91⅜	91⅛	91⅛
	Am. Cotton Oil	....	....	....	30⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	87
11800	Am. Sugar Ref.	129⅝	130	128⅜	129⅞
	Do preferred	....	....	....	124½
420	Am. Locomotive	19⅛	19½	19	19
	Do preferred	....	....	....	78
500	Am. Car Foundry	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛	20⅛
240	Do preferred	71½	71½	71½	71⅛
	American Can	....	....	....	4⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	37½
27150	Amal. Copper	50⅛	51⅛	50⅛	50⅜
400	Anaconda Copper	76⅛	76½	76	75
700	Am. Sm. & Ref.	49	49	48⅝	48⅝
692	Do preferred	91½	91½	91¼	91½
	American Ice	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
	Do preferred	23⅛	23⅛	23⅛	23
19010	Balt. & Ohio	83⅛	84⅛	82⅝	84⅛
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
6550	B. Rapid Transit	50⅜	51	50⅛	50⅜
	Can. Southern	....	....	....	67
3800	Can. Pacific	120½	120½	119⅝	120
1825	Chi. & Gt. W.	17⅛	17⅜	17⅛	17⅜
1900	Con. Gas	195⅝	196	195½	195½
	C., C., C. & St. L.	....	....	....	79
1310	Ches. & Ohio	35¼	35⅜	34½	35
200	Chicago & Alton	37½	38	37½	37⅝
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	84⅞
1310	Chi. & N. W.	170	170⅜	170	170⅜
500	Col. Fuel & Iron	31⅛	31½	31⅜	30½
	Corn Product	20⅛	21⅛	20½	21⅛
	Do preferred	74	74½	74	73
700	Col. Southern	18⅝	18⅝	18½	18⅝
250	Do 1st pfd	58	58	58	58
900	Do 2d pfd	28	28⅜	27⅞	27⅝
	Del., Lack. & W.	....	....	....	272
420	Del. & Hudson	167½	167½	167	167
	Evansv. & T. H.	65	65	64	64
2200	Erie	28⅛	28⅜	28⅛	28½
2000	Do 1st pfd	69	69⅛	69	69
1400	Do 2d pfd	48⅝	49	48¼	48
300	General Electric	179⅛	179⅛	177⅝	177½
	Hocking Valley	....	....	....	76½
300	Do preferred	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	84
1967	Illinois Central	134¼	134⅜	133⅝	133⅝
	Iowa Central	....	....	....	21½
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	40½
1485	Inter. Paper	12½	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
890	Do preferred	67½	67½	67½	67
	L. E. & West.	....	....	....	30
	Do preferred	....	....	....	95
720	Louisv. & Nash.	111	111	110⅞	110⅞
2400	Manhattan	145½	145½	144⅞	145¼
9950	Mo. Pacific	95⅜	95⅝	94½	95¼
1200	M., K. & T. pfd.	42	42	41⅝	41⅝
600	Metropolitan	123½	123½	122⅝	122⅝
	Do Securities	....	....	....	90½
	Mex. Central	13⅛	13⅛	12⅝	12⅝
1100	National Lead	16¼	16½	16⅛	15⅝
	Do preferred	....	....	....	81
100	Nat. Biscuit	39⅝	39⅝	39⅝	39½
	Do preferred	102½	103	102½	102½
1220	N. Y. Central	121⅜	121½	121	121
	N. J. Central	....	....	....	160
7300	N. Y., O. & W.	23¼	23½	23	23⅜
3500	Norf. & Western	61½	61¼	60⅞	61¼
	Do preferred	....	....	....	87
450	North American	88	88	87⅛	87¼
1750	Peoples Gas	100	100⅛	99¼	99⅝
1910	Pacific Mail	30	30½	29	29⅝
	Pullman	....	....	....	217
785	Pressed Steel Car	31½	31½	31	30½
	Do preferred	....	....	....	70
20720	Penna. R. R.	121⅝	122½	121⅜	121⅜
	Railway Springs	....	....	....	22
	Do preferred	....	....	....	76
5200	Reading	47	47	46⅝	46½
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	76
	Do 2d preferred	....	....	....	61
20820	Rock Island	26⅛	26⅛	25⅝	25⅞
3720	Do preferred	66⅝	66⅝	66	66½
5500	Republic Iron	8¼	8⅜	8¼	8⅜
4000	Do preferred	47½	49½	47	48
19747	Southern Pacific	51⅛	52	50⅝	51⅜
5600	Southern Ry.	22⅛	22⅝	22⅛	22⅛
1000	Do preferred	86⅛	85⅜	84⅝	85⅜
27300	St. Paul	147⅜	147½	146⅝	147
100	Do preferred	....	....	....	177½
300	St. L. & S. W.	15⅝	16	15⅝	15⅝
1340	Do preferred	36½	36⅝	36½	36½
2012	Tenn. C. & I.	39½	40⅝	39½	39⅝
5400	Texas & Pacific	27½	27⅜	27	27⅜
2210	T., St. L. & W.	22	23½	21	21⅝
700	Do preferred	39¼	39½	39	39
7750	U. S. Steel	12⅛	12¼	12	12
28880	Do preferred	59⅛	59⅝	59	59⅝
	Do 2d 5s bonds	75¼	75¼	75⅛	75⅛
15800	Union Pacific	81⅜	81⅝	81	81⅜
	Do preferred	....	....	....	90½
100	U. S. Rubber	12½	12⅛	12⅛	12⅛
2000	U. S. Leather	7⅝	8	7⅝	7⅝
1500	Do preferred	79	79⅛	78⅝	78⅝
	U. S. Realty & C.	8⅛	8⅛	7⅝	7⅝
	Do preferred	54⅝	54½	53½	53⅝
3100	Wabash	21	21⅝	21	21⅝
17500	Do preferred	39⅝	40⅝	39⅝	40⅜
867	Western Union	88⅛	88½	88	88
1050	W. & L. E.	18⅝	19	18⅜	18½
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	50½
	Do 2d preferred	29	29	29	29
1050	Wis. Central	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛
1000	Do preferred	47½	47⅝	47⅝	47⅝
	West'h'se 2d pref	173	173⅛	172½	172½
	Do 1st preferred	....	....	....	160
100	Am. Malt pref	....	21½	21½	21½
300	Con. Tobacco pref	....	109	108	109
500	Denver & R. G.	....	22⅛	22⅛	22
600	Do preferred	....	74⅛	74	74½
	Detroit Union Ry.	....	12	12	12
6300	Detroit So. Ry.	....	14⅛	12	14⅛
225	Dul., S.S. & A. pref	....	16½	16½	16½
200	Ev. & T. H.	....	65	64	62
250	K. C. & So. pref	....	38	37⅝	37⅝
900	M., K. & T.	....	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛
100	N. Y. Airbrake	....	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛
700	Rubber Goods	....	21	20⅛	20⅝
200	Do preferred	....	79⅛	78⅝	79
300	S. Rope & Twine	....	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
300	Sloss	....	35⅛	35⅛	35⅛
400	Twin City	....	95	94⅞	94⅞
2225	Va.-Car. Chem.	....	22⅛	21⅛	22
	West'h'se 2d pref	....	173⅛	172⅛	172½
308700 shares.					

INACTIVE LIST.

1150	Am. Hide & Lea.	....	4½	4	4

NEW YORK CLOSING BONDS.

U. S. ref. 2s, reg.	105½	L. & N. uni. 4s.	99½
Do coupon	105½	Man. con. gold 4s	103½
U. S. 3s, reg.	106	Mex. Central 4s.	70
Do coupon	106½	Do 1st inc.	16
U. S. new 4s, reg.	132½	M. & St. L. 4s.	97½
Do coupon	132½	M. K. & T. 4s.	98
U. S. old 4s, reg.	107½	Do 2ds	80½
Do coupon	107½	N. R. R. of M. c. 4s	76½
U. S. 5s reg.	101½	N. Y. C. g. 3½s	98½
Do coupon	101½	N. J. C. gen. 5s.	131
Atchison gen. 4s.	99½	Nor. Pacific 4s.	102½
Do adj 4s.	90	Do 3s	73
At. Coast L. 4s.	74	N. & W. con. 4s.	97½
Balt. & Ohio 4s.	102	Ore. S. L. 4s & p.	95
Do 3½s	94½	Penna. conv. 3½s.	96
Cent. of Ga. 5s.	106½	Reading gen. 4s.	96½
Do 1st inc.	71	St. L. & I. M. c. 5s	112½
Ches. & O. 4½s	105½	St. L. & S. F. g. 4s	84
Chi. & Alton 3½s	76½	St. L. S. W. 1sts.	93½
C. B. & Q. n. 4s.	93½	Seaboard Air L. 4s	67
*C. M. & St. P. g. 4s	108½	So. Pacific 4s.	88½
C. & N. W. c. 7s	131½	So. Railway 5s	114
C. R. I. & P. 4s.	73½	Tex. & Pac. 1sts	116
Do col. 5s.	82	T. St. L. & W. 4s	72½
C.C.C. & St. L. g. 4s	97	Union Pacific 4s	103½
Chi. Term. 4s.	81½	Do conv. 4s.	90
Con. Tobacco 4s.	61	U. S. Steel 2d 5s	75½
Col. & So. 4s.	88½	Wabash 1sts	115½
Den. & Rio G. 4s.	98	Do deb. B.	67
Erie prior lien 4s.	98½	W. & L. E. 4s.	89
Do gen. 4s.	86½	Wiscon. Central 4s	90
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st	104	*Col. Fuel conv. 5s	73
Hock. Val. 4½s	105		

*Offered.

New York Curb Stocks.

(Reported by Henry Sproul & Co.)

Amer. Elevator	½	Inter. Salt 5s	40
American Chicle	98	Manhat. Transit	1⅞
Do preferred	78	Mon. & Bos. Cop.	11-16
Amer. Tin Can	4⅜	New Am. Gas 5s	100½
Do preferred	37½	New Orleans Ry.	9
Bay State Gas	½	Do preferred	24
British Columbia	3	Do bonds	78
Brooklyn Ferry	8	N. Y. Transit	3
Central Foundry	2⅝	Nor. Securities	92½
Do preferred	11½	Otis Elevator	26½
Electric Boat	17	Do preferred	80
Do preferred	45	Royal B. Pow. pf.	49½
Electric Vehicle	11	Seaboard Air Line	9½
Do preferred	15	Do preferred	18½
Greene Con. Cop.	12	Standard Oil	670
Havana Com.	30	Tenn. Copper	18½
Do preferred	42	Trust of Amer.	220
Int. Mer. Mar.	5	Union Copper	⅞
Do preferred	19½	Tonopah	5½
Inter. Salt	11	White Knob	8

Philadelphia Closing Bids.

Amer. Cement	7	Penna. Steel pfd	73½
Amer. Railways	44	Phila. Co.	42⅞
Cambria Steel	20⅝	Do preferred	46½
Cambria Iron	48	Phila. Traction	97½
Con. Trac., N. J.	63½	Phila. & Erie	31
Con. Lake Sup.	5-16	Phila. Electric	6⅝
Do preferred	2⅝	Reading	23⅛
Diamond Steel	⅞	Rys. Co. General	2½
Do preferred	⅞	Susque. Iron & S.	3
Electric Storage	60½	Tidewater Steel	⅞
Elec. Co. of Am.	8⅝	Do preferred	2
Lehigh Nav.	66½	Union Traction	47⅝
Lehigh Valley	38	United Cos. of NJ	265
Marsden	3⅜	United Gas Imp.	88
New Hav. I. & S.	3	Warwick Iron	3½
Penn. R. R.	60⅞	Welsbach Co.	25

New York Mining Stocks.

Adams Con.	.16	Little Chief	.06
Alice	.27	*Ontario	6.00
Breece	.10	Ophir	4.50
Brunswick Con.	.05	Phoenix	.11
Comstock Tun.	.08	Potosi	.25
Con. Cal. & Va.	1.70	Savage	.29
Horn Silver	1.65	Sierra Nevada	.48
Iron Silver	1.25	Small Hopes	.20
Leadville Con.	.02	Standard	1.63

*Offered.

Boston Stocks and Bonds.

Atchison	69⅝	Mexican Central	12⅝
Do preferred	91⅛	Amer. Sugar	129½
Boston & Albany	245	Do preferred	124½
Boston & Maine	168	Am. Tel. & Tel.	129
Boston Elevated	140	Dom. Iron & Steel	8⅞
N. Y., N. H. & H.	193½	United Fruit	98
Fitchburg pfd.	136	U. S. Steel	12
Union Pacific	81⅜	Do preferred	59⅛

Electric Stocks at Boston.

Westinghouse	84	Mass. Electric	23
General Electric	176	Do preferred	79⅛

CONFLICTING INFLUENCE IN THE STOCK MARKET

Marked Irregularities in the Price Changes in Wall Street.

[BY PRIVATE WIRE TO THE GAZETTE.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 24.—The Herald this (Sunday) morning says:

Conflicting influences at work in the stock market resulted in marked irregularity in the price changes yesterday. Aggressive bull manipulation continued, but there was also heavy profit-taking throughout the list, which resulted in declines in a majority of the standard railway shares and recent professional favorites. Other issues, chiefly specialties, were taken in hand and bid up, and heavy buying was concentrated upon Baltimore & Ohio, which resulted in some recoveries before the close, while some sharp improvements were recorded in the special features. In professional circles the outcome of the day was regarded as inconclusive. Most of the professionals were of the opinion that the reaction was the usual end-of-the-week profit taking, and that the manipulation party would continue their tactics for a time longer.

Aside from the bank statement, practically nothing developed in the way of news. London was closed for a holiday, and there were no important foreign quotations. Nothing of a disturbing character was contained in such meagre advices as were received bearing upon the Russo-Japanese situation. The day's discussions were largely made up of the prospects of a speedy settlement of the Pennsylvania-Gould difficulties. Nothing definite came out in this connection, but attention was directed to the question by the upbidding of Baltimore & Ohio and Wabash issues. Attempts were made late in the trading to create the impression that the Northern Securities decision would be handed down Monday, but this was not credited in influential quarters.

THE MONEY MARKET.

There has been a steady increase in the supply of loanable funds in the local money market during the past week, and offerings at 6 per cent are now in excess of the demand. Call and time loans have been reported at 5@5½ per cent, but where the regular 6 per cent rate is shaded the collateral and margin are of the most acceptable kind. There has been a large falling off in bank exchanges, compared with the corresponding week last year, as will be seen in the following figures:

	Exchanges.	Balances.
Yesterday	$ 6,438,176 70	$ 894,978 30
For the week	37,429,681 16	6,290,939 83
Previous week	37,891,842 05	5,384,158 17

Compared with the corresponding week in previous years the exchanges were as follows:

Week ending—	
January 23, 1904	$37,424,681 16
January 24, 1903	46,572,639 59
January 25, 1902	44,768,333 62
January 26, 1901	39,868,810 82
January 27, 1900	32,110,193 40
Total to date—	
1904	$124,905,190 96
1903	150,539,542 74
1902	164,595,297 20
1901	143,862,302 83
1900	115,690,196 44

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Today's statement of the treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balances, $225,714,010; gold, $84,662,032; silver, $19,406,823; United States notes, $7,308,779; treasury notes of 1890, $44,165; national bank notes, $16,010,421; total receipts this day, $1,297,924; total receipts this month, $31,655,111; total receipts this year, 309,432,584; total expenditures this day, $1,730,000; total expenditures this month, $34,540,000; total expenditures this year, $303,951,610; deposits in national banks, $173,143,955.

New York Money Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Money on call nominal; no loans. Time money easy; 60 and 90 days, 3@3½ per cent; 6 months, 4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper, 4¾@5 per cent. Sterling exchange steady, with actual business in bankers' bills at $4 85.55@$4 86 for demand, and at $4 83.20@$4 83.30 for 60-day bills. Posted rates, $4 83½@$4 84 and $4 86½@4 87. Commercial bills, $4 82¾@4 83. Bar silver, 55⅝c. Mexican dollars, 42½c. Government bonds steady; railroad bonds irregular.

Foreign Exchanges.

The Lee City Trust quotes checks as follows: Sterling, 486.10; francs, 517.40; marks, 95.70; kroners (Austria), 20.33; Dutch florins, 40.40; Italian lire (paper), 516.75; rubles, 51.40; pesetas (Spain), 15.55; kronor (Scandinavia), 26.75; Hongkong (dollars local currency), 448.50; Manila (dollars local currency), 471.50.

Two Much Water Now After a Long Drought.

Developments in the lower southwest during the past week failed to reveal anything out of the ordinary. Work in nearly all fields has been very generally resumed, as there is no longer a scarcity of water. In some of the lower districts the flood is doing some damage to oil property and the pipe lines are in danger of being broken and swept away. So far as reported the loss is confined to the shutting down of pumping and drilling wells in the river districts.

The wells completed during the week were distributed through all the fields and were below the average in size. The deep-sand territory in Wetzel and Harrison counties furnished the greatest number of completions, but with a very few exceptions all came in small pumpers or dusters. Unless there is a change for the better very soon, this class of territory will show a decided slump in production. The fact that it has several large wells is all that is maintaining the present output.

The outer limit of the producing area has been very clearly defined, except in the Salem district, in Harrison county. In that locality there is an effort making to push the producing lines to the northeast. In the northeast end of the Pine Grove extension there is considerable new work starting in the vicinity of the good producer on the B. B. Postalwait farm. On the east side of the Folsom district, in Harrison county, the South Penn Oil Company's No. 4 on the C. E. Robinson farm is a commendable stayer and is holding up close to 600 barrels a day. The No. 3 on the Wesley Robinson farm was given its first shot, but its production was not increased to more than 250 barrels a day. When this well was drilled in during the last week in December it started at about 2,000 barrels a day and since then has been below 200 barrels a day.

The shallow-sand districts made a very poor showing. In no locality was there a well completed that had an initial production of 100 barrels a day. However, operators are not inclined to give up the search for new pools. Ritchie, Pleasants, Wood and Tyler counties have a fair showing of test work starting. Down in Cabell county there is an earnest effort making to extend the development in the vicinity of Milton. Several tests have been drilled through the Big Lime, the producing formation in the locality, and found nothing in that formation, and are drilling to the Berea.

In the Goose Creek district, in Ritchie county, Rinehart & Latshaw have completed No. 3 on the Robert Templeton farm and have a show for a 10-barrel pumper in the salt sand. In the same district Schanwrecker & Edmonds have started to spud at a test on the David Snodgrass farm.

In the shallow-sand district, in Wood county, the Henderson Oil Company has completed its No. 4 on the J. Burk farm and has a duster in the Cow Run sand at a depth of 900 feet.

Two and one-half miles south of Sistersville, in Tyler county, the Carter Oil Company has drilled its test on the John McCoy farm through the Big Injun sand and has a duster.

In the lower end of the Folsom district, in Wetzel county, the South Penn Oil Company has completed its No. 48 on the Robinson tract and the well is producing 160 barrels a day.

On the east side of the district, in Harrison county, the same company has drilled its No. 3 on the C. E. Robinson farm 24 feet into the stray and is fishing for a string of tools. The second test on the Jesse Ashcraft farm has been drilled 36 feet into the stray and has developed no oil or gas. The second test on the Mary Heldreth farm has been drilled 52 feet into the stray and is fishing.

On Douglass Camp run, New Milton district, Doddridge county, Trainer Bros. are down 1,700 feet with a second hole on the B. A. Burton farm. On Brushy fork, West Union district, the Mountain State Carbon Company is drilling a second test on the Lewis Maxwell farm. On Ten Mile creek, Harrison county, the Star Oil & Gas Company is building the rig for a test on the John Williams farm. The same company has the rig completed for a test on the Jesse F. Radcliff farm. R. T. Lowndes has made the location for a test on the Samuel Cain farm.

On the Ohio side, in the lower edge of Belmont county, near the Monroe county line, the Unity Oil Company has completed its No. 10 on the Booth-Berry farm and has a show for a 40-barrel producer in the Big Lime.

In the Rays Run district, in Washington county, Tibbens & Withington have drilled their No. 7 on the P. Thomas farm through the Berea grit and found no production. They got about 15 feet of sand and will give the well a shot.

In the Chester Hill district, Morgan county, the Ohio & Indiana Oil Company has completed No. 13 on the C. F. Fox farm and have a 5-barrel pumper. In the same locality the Home Oil Company has completed No. 12 on the L. R. C. Howard farm and has a very small pumper. The Binifant Oil Company has completed its Nos. 2 and 3 on the Miller heirs' farm and has two small pumpers.

In the Plum Run district, in Harrison county, the Niagara Oil Company has completed No. 4 on the Amos Long farm and will have a 4-barrel pumper.

North of Undercliff, Allegheny county, Pa., the Midland division of the South Penn Oil Company drilled its No. 4 on the Thomas farm a little deeper yesterday and sent its production up to 20 barrels an hour. It is not expected to hold up at that gait for any considerable time.

The Oil Market.

Following are the Standard's prices for credit balances in the various fields: Tiona, $2 00; Pennsylvania, $1 85; Corning, $1 65; New Castle, $1 72; North Lima, $1 30; South Lima and Indiana, $1 31; White House and Somerset, $1 30; Raglan, 60c. The Producers and Refiners Company quotes $1 85 for Pennsylvania.

OIL CITY, Jan. 23.—Credit balances, $1 85. Certificates, no bid. Shipments, 65,528 bbls.; average, 73,666 bbls. Runs, 74,678 bbls.; average, 64,533 bbls. Shipments, Lima, 72,510 bbls.; average, 67,894 bbls. Runs, Lima, 57,498 bbls.; average, 50,350 bbls.

Shipments and Runs.

Shipments and runs of the Pennsylvania, Ohio and Indiana fields:

PENNSYLVANIA OIL.

		RUNS.	
January 22	65,527	January 21	74,678
Previously	1,555,154	Previously	1,280,414
Total	1,620,681	Total	1,355,092
Daily average	73,668	Daily average	64,528

LIMA OIL.

SHIPMENTS.		RUNS.	
January 22	72,510	January 21	57,498
Previously	1,421,125	Previously	999,866
Total	1,493,635	Total	1,057,364
Daily average	67,892	Daily average	50,350

Butter, Eggs and Cheese.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Butter—Receipts, 3,253 packages; irregular. Extra creamery, 22c; creamery, common to choice, 15@21c; state dairy, 14@19c; held creamery, 14@19½c. Cheese—Receipts, 1,609 packages; quiet. State full cream fancy, small colored separator, 12c; late made, 10½c; small white separator, 12c; late made, 10½c; large colored, 12c; late made, 10½c; large white, 12c. Eggs—Receipts, 4,225 packages; very strong. State and Pennsylvania nearby, average, finest, 31c; state and Pennsylvania seconds to firsts, 28@30c; western extras, 31c; western firsts, 30c; western seconds, 28@29c; refrigerated, 24@27c.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Butter—Nearby creameries, 15@21c; dairies, 13@19c. Eggs—Strong at mark, cases included, 26@28c. Cheese—Steady; 10@10½c.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Butter—Steady; fair demand. Extra western creamery, 23c; extra nearby prints, 27c. Eggs—Steady; fair demand. Fresh nearby, 31c at the mark; fresh western, 30c at the mark; fresh southwestern, 29@30c at the mark; fresh southern, 28@29c at the mark. Cheese—Quiet, but steady. New York full creams, choice to fancy, 11½@11⅝c; New York full cream, fair to good, 10@11c.

New York Clearing House Report.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The statement of averages of the clearing house banks of this city for the week shows: Loans, $965,064,900, increase $30,669,300; deposits, $926,303,300, increase $45,034,700; circulation, $43,141,200, decrease $635,800; legal tenders, $77,440,600, increase $620,800; specie, $195,207,900, increase $13,528,800; reserve, $272,648,500, increase $14,149,600; reserve required, $246,575,825, increase $11,258,675; surplus, $26,072,675, increase $2,890,925; extra United States deposits, $35,283,250, increase $2,886,225.

CLOSING TIME OF THE MAILS AT PITTSBURGH POSTOFFICE

New York—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Philadelphia—2:30, 6:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 9:30 p. m.

Baltimore—2:30, 6:30, 7:30 a. m.; 12:45, 6:00, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Atlantic City—2:30, 7:30, 11:30 a. m.; 4:00, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

Buffalo—7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 10:15, 11:30 p. m.

Cleveland—3:30, 7:30, 8:30 a. m.; 3:00, 6:30, 11:30 p. m.

Cincinnati—1:30, 5:10, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 12:50, 7:45, 8:50 p. m.

Chicago—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

St. Louis—1:30, 5:10, 11:50 a. m.; 8:45 p. m.

St. Paul—3:30, 9:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

San Francisco—3:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Denver—1:30, 8:30, 11:50 a. m.; 7:30, 8:45 p. m.

Boston—2:30, 7:30 a. m.; 4:10, 6:30, 8:30, 9:30 p. m.

New York Cotton Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Cotton futures closed firm. January, 14.60c; February, 14.64c; March, 14.80c; April, 14.89c; May, 14.89c; June, 15.03c; July, 15.08c; August, 14.39c; September, 13.40c; October, 12.70c. Spot, 10 points advance. Middling uplands, 14.85c; middling gulf, 15.10c. No sales.

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500 Majestic	.75		
100 Geo. A. Treadwell	6.25	5,000 Hidden For.	.25
2,000 Wardorf	.25	5,000 Spearfish	quote
50 San Luis	.25	100 Mine La Motte	8.00
1,000 Aurora	quote	2,000 Presperity	.04
1,500 Olympic	quote	1,000 Aurora Ex.	quote
100 Troy Man.	quote	500 Bald Butte	.50
25 Daily West	30.00	1,000 Turnagain A.	.07½
500 Horseshoe B.	40.00	1,000 Potomac Oil	.05
		1,000 Town Topics	.17

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1,500 Colonial Cop.	1,500 Express.
10,000 Cop. K. of Ariz.	1,000 Columbus.
1,000 Ciroux Cons.	5,000 Golconda.
1,700 Gold Tunnel.	1,500 Hidden Fortune.
2,000 Hidden Fortune.	1,000 Hurricane.
1,000 Lone Pine (Ariz.)	1,000 Mt. Jefferson.
500 Murchie.	1,000 Myrtle.
1,200 National Barium	100 North Am. Cop.
1,000 Oro Hondo.	2,000 Palmer Mountain.
3,000 Plumas.	1,500 Sanger.
1,000 Sheba.	1,000 Spearfish.
100 Twentieth Cen.	100 Tonopah Mining.
1,000 Bay & O'Brien.	1,400 Verde King.
1,000 Williams Fork.	500 Yaqui Copper.
1,000 Dabney Oil.	500 Deforest Wireless.
100 Inter. Rubber.	20 Marconi Wireless.

and many others.

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500 Eclipse Oil.	200 Booklovers' Lib.
2,000 Referendum.	1,000 Etowah.
1,000 Aurora Cons.	2,000 Aloma Elec.
1,000 Dabney Oil.	5,000 Union Cons. Refg.
50 G. A. Treadwell.	300 San Luis.
500 Chenière L. & L.	500 Old Terrible.
5,000 Express Gold.	25000 Am. Max. M. & D.

and many others.

I WILL SELL

200 Troy Manhattan	1,000 Sheba G. & S.
1,000 Viznaga.	1,000 Williams Fork.
1,500 Sunset Copper.	2,000 Golconda Copper.
10,000 Murchie.	5,000 Jerome Can. Cop.
1,000 Columbus Cons.	5,000 Empire S. Oil.
10,000 Black Dia. Coal.	500 Black Dia. Cop.
5,000 Horseshoe pf.	5,000 Tar Box.
1,000 Tonopah & Mt. B.	100 Alaska Co. Ry. pf.
5,000 Ethel pf.	760 N. Y. Grass Val.
25,000 Mt. Shasta,	10,000 Arcola Cons.

and many others. Send for Daily List.

SPECIAL BOND OFFERINGS.

$100,000 Philadelphia City, 3½s.
25,000 Schuylkill River E. S. R. R. 4s.
250,000 Choctaw, Oklahoma & Gulf cons. 5s.
25,000 Temple Iron Co. 4s.
100,000 Lehigh & Wilkes. Coal ext. 4½s.
10,000 Eastern & Amboy, 1st mtge. 5s.
5,000 Union Traction Co. of Phila. 4s.
25,000 Bronx Gas & Elec. 1st mtge. 5s.
25,000 Lorain & Cleveland Ry. 1st 5s.
100,000 Toledo, Fremont & Norwalk 1st 5s.

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4,000 Horseshoe.	1,000 Security Gold.
5,000 Golconda.	1,000 Murchie Gold.
2,400 Sunset Copper.	100 San Luis.
1,800 Eureka O. & G.	500 Aurora Consol.
200 Black Diamond Copper.	5,000 Nat. Con. Oil.
	300 Mine La Motte.
2,000 Yuba River.	1,100 Idaho Gold M. D.
4,000 Columbus Cons.	1,000 Turnagain Arm.
1,000 Cal. King G.	5,000 Bismarck N. G.
5,000 Josephine G. & C.	1,000 Black Dia. Coal.
500 Para Rubber.	500 Potosa Orleans.
3,000 Dabney Oil.	4,000 Arcola Oil.
4,000 Mt. Jefferson.	500 Treadwell.
5,000 Referendum.	2 Obisbo Rubber.
2,500 Hidden Fortune.	200 Piuma Gold.

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1000 Aurora Con.	.17½	2000 Gold Tunnel	.07½
200 Aurora Ext.	.08½	8000 Chonchilula	.04½
1550 Tonopah G. M.	.02½	2500 Gold Mt. Tonopah	.14½
2000 N. Y. Grass Valley	Bid.	500 Mergenthaler H. B.	.04½
600 Mt. Jefferson	.54	1000 Union Cons. Oil	.12
1500 Golconda	.11	20 Marconi	Special
1000 Olympic	.10½	5000 Nat. Cons. Oil P. & C.	.02½
2000 Referendum	.03	1000 Eastern Cons	.09
50 Treadwell G. A.	7.25	2000 Eureka O. & G.	.17½
2000 Palmer Mt. Tunnel	.11	500 Murchie	.38

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GOOD OUTLOOK IN REALTY MARKET

Steady Demand for Residences Tends to Dispell the Unusual Dullness.

MANY BIG DEALS ARE ON

P. J. Walsh Said to Be Real Purchaser of Warmcastle Property in Penn Avenue—First of Schenley Estate Sales. Mortgage Money Is Easier.

While the past week in the realty market was not characterized by any unusual activity, the steady demand for residence properties and a few fair-sized transactions in other lines, combined with the advancement in negotiations for downtown holdings, made a fair market, eased the dullness of the preceding week and was indicative of strong, healthy trading in the near future. It was the demand for residences and the resultant dealing that practically kept the market alive. There has been quite a noticeable change in the method of handling home properties. Landlords appear to be anxious to sell—in some instances refusing good rentals—while there seems to be plenty of buyers, as the annual spring rush for homes has demonstrated.

The largest deal of the week was the transfer of the stone front houses in Dinwiddie street, for which Charles H. Dixon of the Real Estate Trust Company, paid to Edgar L. and Morris Adler of Birmingham, Ala., $200,000 cash. For nearly two weeks three different brokers were negotiating for the property, but Mr. Dixon's terms were the most satisfactory.

Another remarkable feature is the large number of deals in downtown real estate now pending. One firm has at least a half dozen transactions on hand which will likely be closed within the next two weeks. None of these deals will be for less than $100,000. It is not expected, however, that any high price records will be shattered. The money market is also loosening up considerably and the real estate brokers report that mortgage money can now be more readily secured. It was the tightness of money that was largely resonsible for the dullness in the realty market at the beginning of the year.

Hotel for East End.

The sale of the Warmcastle property, on the south side of Penn, near Shady avenue, has created considerable discussion, it being first rumored that J. B. Lawler of the East End Savings and Trust Company had taken over the property for Leopold Vilsack. This report was given color by the recent large purchases of Mr. Vilsack in the same neighborhood. In fact, he recently secured possession of the two adjoining properties. However, it was learned yesterday that while Mr. Vilsack was not the purchaser of the Warmcastle property, the deal is the direct result of his former purchases. One of the properties which he recently acquired is the Grant and Koser lot, upon which is the building at present occupied by P. J. Walsh's hotel, at 6204 Penn avenue. Mr. Walsh's lease is said to expire shortly and he is the real purchaser of the Warmcastle property upon which he will erect a handsome and modern hotel, the plans for which are now being drawn. It is also stated, semi-authoritatively, that the buildings now occupied by Walsh and the Kuhn Catering Company, adjoining, will be replaced shortly by an office building or apartment house. The purchase of the Warmcastle property is generally regarded as a good one and indicative of a more active market in East Liberty properties.

First Schenley Estate Deal.

It now develops that the first deed to be executed by the trustees of the late Mary E. Schenley in disposing of the extensive properties included in the estate, will be the transfer of the entire "Hardscrabble" district lying on the hillside east of the Panhandle railroad tracks, and extending to Shingiss street. A deal was negotiated by the Real Estate and Trust Company about six months ago by which the property was to be sold to a warehouse building syndicate for $145,000. Mrs. Schenley died before the necessary papers were signed and it is now up to the trustees to complete the deal. According to John W. Herron, the resident trustee, the transaction is in such shape that it can be closed at any time.

The trustees refuse to make public the details of the transaction or divulge the names of the prospective buyers, but it is known that the purchasers will clear away enough of the hillside to permit the erection of warehouses along the railroad tracks. The site is a remarkably good one, lying as it does within switching distance of the Pennsylvania, Baltimore & Ohio and Pittsburgh, Virginia & Charleston railroads. The property was never a satisfactory rent producer, and for this reason $41,000 an acre is considered an excellent price.

The Building Situation.

The F. W. Dodge Company, in its weekly summary of construction, says:

"The influences which have been steadily and quietly working toward improved conditions are beginning to be more appreciated as the new year advances, and while natural conditions tend to check the launching of new operations, there is a feeling of confidence which is gaining strength. The pessimistic expressions of some of the trade press, which purport to speak for the iron and steel interests, seem to be wholly unwarranted by the facts in the case. The truth is that many of the mills and factories are starting up and increasing their forces as a result of new orders being booked and if the revival holds out, there need be little apprehension regarding the future. Added to these buoyant influences employer and the employed are coming together on a common ground, which augurs well for labor conditions during the coming season.

"The showing for new work let during the week is rather unfavorable, as compared with the first two weeks of the year, but there is a notable increase in contemplated projects and the activity in the offices of many of the architects and engineers indicates considerable of a revival, which will become more apparent among the contractors and material dealers a little later.

"The total amount of new building and engineering enterprises for which contracts were awarded throughout Western Pennsylvania, West Virginia and Eastern Ohio for the week ending January 20, as compiled from Dodge Reports, approximates $488,000 as compared with $796,000 for the week previous and $543,000 for the week ending January 6, or a total so far for the year of $1,822,000."

Good Investment Property.

A transaction in Webster avenue property a few days ago again demonstrated that the Hill district offers probably the best investment properties to be found anywhere in the city. A tenement house situated on that thoroughfare, which was sold for $26,000, has an annual rental value of $5,000. An investor couldn't desire anything much better than this.

As usual at this season of the year, many large leases have been signed, the largest being the one by which the Hukill-Hunter Company secures possession for 10 years, at an annual rental of $10,000, of the First avenue half of the large warehouse built by Hartje Bros., between First and Second avenue on Wood street.

Applications have been made for charters for the Beckfield Real Estate Company, of which William J. Beckfield, John H. Beckfield and Henry H. Steinmeyer are directors, and the American Land Company, with Joseph Miller, Marcus Mazer and Harry A. Robson in charge.

The Home Trust Company sold for John F. Sweeny to A. J. Pereles 1382 Montezuma street, Twenty-first ward, a modern six-room dwelling on a lot 25x80 feet to an alley for $3,250, cash. The purchaser takes the house as a home.

The Freehold Real Estate Company sold for John A. Martin to John H. Buhr a six-room, finished attic, frame house in Woodward avenue, West Park, McKees Rocks. The consideration was $3,275.

The Aronson Realty Company consummated the following sales within the past week:

For J. Reed of the Standard Scale and Supply Company, 2312 Webster avenue, an eight-room and store brick building on a lot 20x112 feet. The purchaser is a physician, who buys for investment, the price being $4,000.

For Mrs. H. Ganiner to William Oberlin 25 and 27 Reed street, near Fifth avenue, Eighth ward, two brick houses of seven rooms each on a lot 27x100 feet. The consideration was $7,000.

For A. C. Stein to Attorney I. Leonard Aronson 117 Erin street, a seven-room brick dwelling on a lot 24x92 feet. The purchase was made as an investment and the price was $3,550.

For William Bennett of Braddock to William Galler 50x165 feet in Pacific avenue, near Harriet street, for $7,500. The purchaser will improve the property with a modern 12-room dwelling in the spring.

For Dr. William Brill to H. Reed 30x90 feet in Augustra street for $1,500. Improvements will be made shortly.

Many Deals on the Hill.

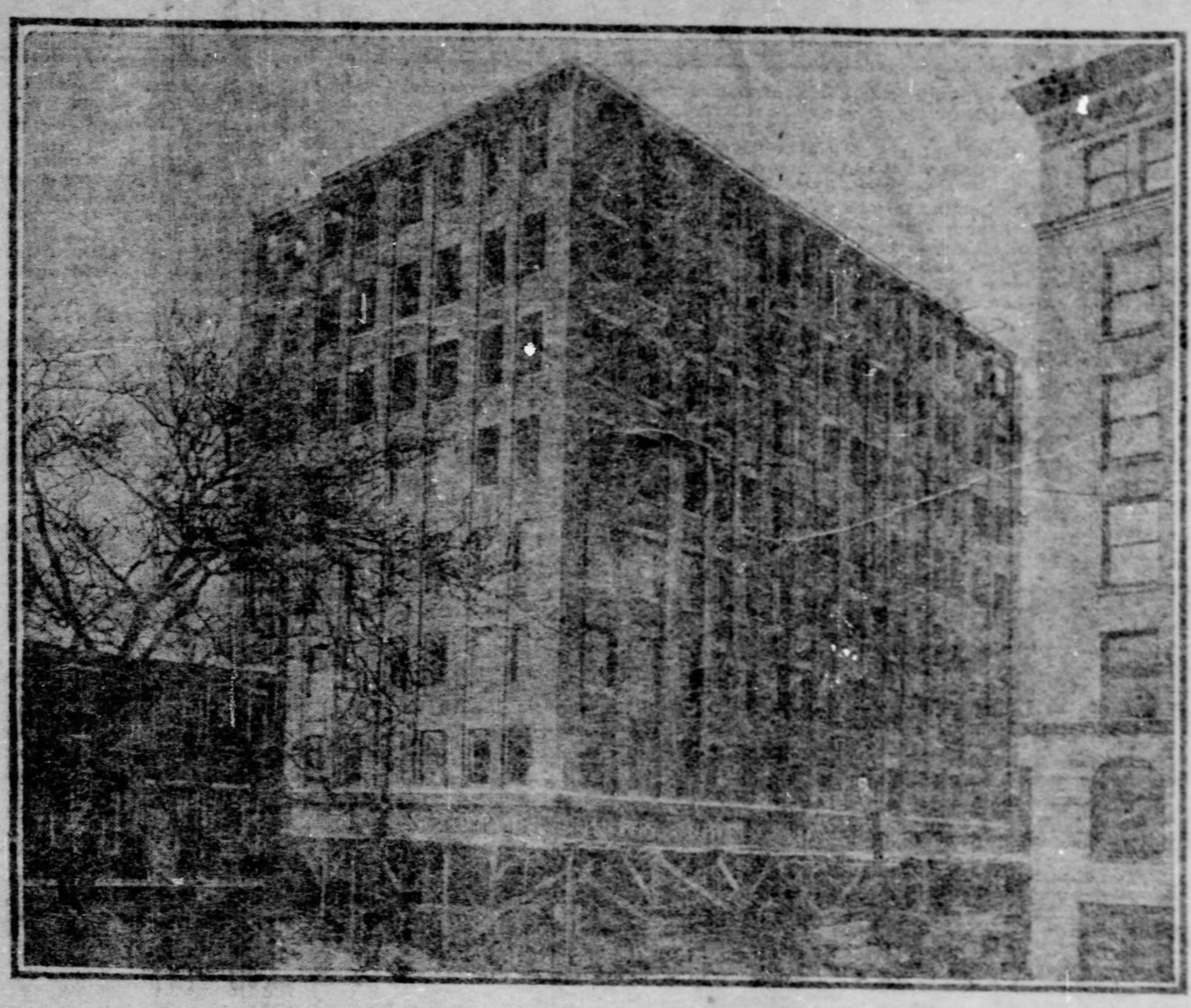
Through the Aronson Realty Company the deed for another portion of the Margaret McCandless property in Dinwiddie street and Center avenue has been delivered to Benjamin Volk and others, the property conveyed having a frontage of 130 feet in Dinwiddie and runs back 185 feet and is improved with a 2-story brick stable. The new owners will improve their holdings shortly. This is the third portion of the McCandless holdings that the Aronson Realty Company has sold within a short time, the other two purchasers being Bella Schwartz, who bought the old McCandless mansion, and R. A. McCowan, who bought the vacant portion fronting in Center avenue.

The Aronson company has also sold 1601 Bedford avenue, consisting of a lot fronting 18 feet in Bedford avenue and running back 85 feet, with a modern 8-room brick house. David Segal was the seller and the buyer, Jacob Zober, will occupy the place for a home. The price was $4,100.

No. 1625 Center avenue, a five-room brick building and store room, has been sold through the Aronson company for $5,000. The purchaser was George Grusky, who buys the place for an investment. The lot fronts 20 feet in Center avenue and runs back 75 feet, and is located near Arthur street. The seller is a Fifth avenue druggist, who recently purchased the property through the Aronson company for $4,100, thereby making $900 on his investment within three months.

James A. Griffith sold for Capt. Hicks a two-story frame business house, with lot 23½x150 feet, and known as 43 Washington avenue, Thirty-first ward, to Thomas Martin; consideration $5,200. Same broker sold for John W. Jones of Youngstown, O., lot 25x100 feet in Maple avenue, near Eureka street, for $1,050 cash.

BUILDING TRADES' LOCKOUT DELAYED THIS BIG WAREHOUSE IN THE DOWNTOWN DISTRICT



Bailey-Farrell Warehouse Third Avenue and Ross Street.

The above is a photograph of the handsome eight-story warehouse being erected by the Bailey-Farrell Company at Third avenue and Grant street, the completion of which has been delayed by the building trades' lockout and lack of material. It is but one of 23 large buildings in the city which remain uncompleted principally because of labor troubles.

The local building situation during the past three months has been deplorable. There was strike after strike and then a lockout and all work has been delayed. Combined with this is the inability of dealers to deliver supplies on time, owing to increased demands and lack of proper transportation facilities.

It has been estimated that nearly $12,000,000 worth of buildings now in course of erection are being delayed by various causes. At present the outlook for a resumption in building operations is not encouraging, but it is hoped that conditions will adjust themselves in time to allow of a building boom during the coming summer.

OF VALUE TO REAL ESTATE BROKERS AND THEIR PATRONS

Below will be found the price records in real estate, as established by the leading sales of the week ended January 23:

Location.	Size.	Improvements.	Front Ft.	Sq. Ft.
Penn avenue, near Shady	25x120	Old building	$1,600	$13 33
Dinwiddie street	824x100	41 houses	243	2 45
Broad street, Sewickley	46x116	House	345	......
Webster avenue	50x100	Tenement	520	5 20
Hermitage and Homewood avenue	75x93	3 houses	240	2 60
Burchfield avenue	50x150	House	250	1 07
			Per Acre.	
Hardscrabble	4 acres	....	$41,000	......
McCandless township	100 acres	....	278	......

Transfers Recorded.

Poorbaugh J M to E C Haslett, Nov 30, Mifflin twp, 4 lots, Lincoln place	$ 7,800
Poorbaugh P F to same, Nov 30, Mifflin twp, 4 lots, Lincoln place	5,900
Ehrenfeld M J to E N Venton, Dec 30, 14th wd, Pgh, 25x100, Ward st	15,650
McCune J F to T A Randolph, Jan 6, N Braddock, 26x75, Roy st	2,500
Randolph F G to J F McCune, Jan 4, N Braddock, 26x75, Roy st	2,500
Poorbaugh P F to E C Haslett, Nov 30, 8th wd, McKeesport, 23x114, Barnett st	8,000
Rambo H B to Jeremiah Miller, Nov 25, N Versailles twp, 60x75, Grant st	120
Ivory R B to C G Kiskaddon, Jan 19, 21st wd, Pgh, 54x96, Thomas st	21,000
Vilsack L to D H Crisman, Nov 30, 20th wd, Pgh, 40x100, Bellefonte st	8,200
Fidelity T & T Co to Houston Land Co, Jan 19, 21st wd, Pgh, 27x96, Kelly st	1,685
Martin Mary M to Chas Martin, Dec 31, Dravosburg, 30x95, Euclid ave	2,000
Evans John D to W K Herbert, Dec 16, 2d wd, McKeesport, 40x30, Lincoln st	1,150
Teutonia Ins Co to Geo Schmidt, Dec 31, Edgewood, 8 lots, Schmidt place	8,160
Osborn F C to J S Dungee, Feb 2, Sewickley, 55x200, Centennial ave	5,200
Boyer Jno W to F C Martsolf, Jan 6, Stowe twp, 24x100, Woodward ave	2,200
Vickeroth John to Peter Zopfel, Jan 20, Millvale, 22x100, Howard st	1,700
Gray Alfred C to Andrew Ivory, Jan 21, Oakmont, 25x150, Fifth st	1,600
Shaffer Henry C to J D Martin, Jan 1, Pitcairn, 25x100, Third st	2,100
Wilson T F to Wm H Young, Jan 12, Pitcairn, 25x100, Second st	8,250
Bissell M G to E C Haslett, July 11, Mifflin twp, lot, Lincoln place	450
Poorbaugh H M to same, Nov 30, Mifflin twp, 2 lots, Lincoln place	4,700

LIVE STOCK MARKETS

PITTSBURGH UNION STOCK YARDS,
Saturday, January 23.

Cattle—Supply light and market steady. Choice, 1,400 to 1,500 lbs., $5 10@5 30; prime, 1,300 to 1,400 lbs., $4 85@5 05; good, 1,200 to 1,300 lbs., $4 50@4 75; tidy, 1,050 to 1,150 lbs., $4 35@4 60; fair, 900 to 1,100 lbs., $3 40@4 10; common, 700 to 900 lbs., $2 50@3 25; green, 1,000 to 1,200 lbs., $3 40@4 10; heifers, 700 to 1,100 lbs., $2 75@4 10; common to good fat cows, $1 50@3 50; common to good fat bulls, $2 00@3 75; good fresh cows and springers, $40@50; common to fair, $20@35.

Sheep and Lambs—Supply light and market steady. Prime wethers, 95 to 100 lbs., $4 50@4 65; good mixed, 85 to 90 lbs., $4 20@4 40; fair mixed, 75 to 80 lbs., $3 50@4 00; common, $2 00@2 75; choice lambs, $6 00@6 20; fair to good, $5 50@5 90; common lambs, $3 50@4 00; veal calves, $7 00@7 50; heavy and thin, $4 00@5 00.

Hogs—Receipts, 15 double decks. Market a shade higher. Prime heavy, $5 30@5 35; medium, $5 35@5 40; heavy Yorkers, $5 20@5 35; light Yorkers, $5 20@5 25; pigs, $4 90@5 10; roughs, $3 50@4 75.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Beeves—Receipts, 51 head; market rated steady all around; native steers sold at $4 62½@5 15 per 100 lbs., a few heifers at $3 75; bulls at $3 75@4 35. Dressed beef steady; city dressed native sides, 7@9c per lb. Cables last received quoted American steers, general sales, 11@12c dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 8½@8¾c per lb. Reported exports for today, 1,450 beeves, 6,000 quarters of beef. Calves—Receipts, 48 head; no trading of much consequence; city dressed veals, 8@13c per lb. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 3,231 head; sheep rated quiet and steady; lambs slow and about 10c lower; sheep sold at $3 75@4 37½ per 100 lbs., not including one deck at $4 75; lambs at $5 75@6 40; dressed mutton, 7@8½c per lb.; dressed lambs, 9@10½c. Hogs—Receipts, 2,784 head.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 300 head; market nominal; good to prime steers, $4 90@5 65; poor to medium, $3 25@4 50; stockers and feeders, $2 00@4 00; cows, $1 50@4 00; heifers, $1 75@4 50; canners, $1 50@2 45; bulls, $2 00@4 00; calves, $3 00@4 10. Hogs—Receipts today, 17,000 head; estimated for Monday, 35,000 head; market steady to strong; mixed and butchers', $4 90@5 10; good to choice heavy, $5 05@5 20; rough heavy, $4 85@5 05; light, $4 60@5 00; bulk of sales, $4 85@5 05. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000 head; market steady; good to choice wethers, $4 10@4 50; fair to choice mixed, $3 25@4 00; native lambs, $4 50@6 00.

KANSAS CITY, Jan. 23.—Cattle—Receipts, 250 head; no southerns; market steady; export and dressed beef steers, $4 35@5 00; fair to good, $3 75@4 25; western fed steers, $3 50@4 25; stockers and feeders, $3 00@4 10; southern steers, $3 00@4 00; southern cows, $2 00@2 75; native cows, $2 00@3 60; native heifers, $2 50@3 75; bulls, $2 25@3 50; calves, $2 75@6 00; receipts for week, 42,300 head. Hogs—Receipts, 3,000 head; market 5c higher; top, $5 10; bulk of sales, $4 85@5 05; heavy, $5 00@5 10; packers, $4 85@5 05; pigs and light, $4 40@4 15; receipts for the week, 46,700 head. Sheep—Receipts, none; market nominally steady; native lambs, $4 50@5 90; western lambs, $4 50@5 70; fed ewes, $3 50@4 00; western fed yearlings, $4 00@5 25; stockers and feeders, $2 75@4 00; receipts for the week, 19,200 head.

MAY WHEAT AGAIN JUMPS ON DEMAND BY BULLS

Corn and Oats Also Close at Higher Figure in the Chicago Pits.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Wheat holdings appeared to be more strongly concentrated in a few hands today than before the heavy liquidation of the last 48 hours. In addition foreign markets did not respond to the break here yesterday. As a consequence opening quotations on May were unchanged to ⅛c higher at 90½@90⅝c. An effort on the part of shorts to cover resulted in an early advance to 91⅛@91⅝c. Considerable long wheat came out on the bulge and the price went back to 91c. During the remainder of the session there were frequent rallies and declines, the leading long adding materially to his line on each reaction. The close was strong. The July delivery advanced in sympathy with May and closed 1@1¼c higher at 82⅜@82½c. Primary receipts were 650,000 bushels, against 561,200 bushels a year ago. Minneapolis, Duluth and Chicago reports receipts of 374 cars, against 481 cars last week and 444 cars a year ago.

The corn market was influenced more or less by the strength in wheat. The early tone was about steady with considerable liquidation by local holders going on. Toward the middle of the session the market became strong on an active demand from commission houses and the attending rise in values was well maintained. Steady cables and a good shipping demand were minor bull factors, while more favorable weather had an opposite effect. The close was strong. Local receipts were 276 cars, 4 of contract grade.

The feature in trading in oats was moderate buying by a prominent commission house. There was not much oats on the market and prices were firm at a small advance over yesterday's close. Local receipts were 158 cars.

Provisions were firm early in sympathy with a stronger hog market. Pit traders and commission houses were the best buyers, with English houses supplying the demand. The small advance was lost late in the day on outside liquidation and the close was steady, with May pork and lard unchanged at $13 32½ and $7 35; ribs were a shade lower at $6 72½@6 75.

Estimated receipts for Monday: Wheat, 45 cars; corn, 35 cars; oats, 225 cars; hogs, 46,000 head.

The leading futures reported by John D. Armstrong & Co., members of the Chicago Board of Trade, Farmers Bank building, are as follows:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Yesterday's Close.
WHEAT No. 2					
May	90⅝	91⅝	90¼	91½	90⅝
July	81⅝	82⅜	81½	82½	81⅝
Sept.	77½	78	77½	77½	77½
CORN No. 2					
Jan.	......	......	......	45⅞	45¼
May	49⅝	49⅝	49⅛	49⅝	49⅛
July	47⅞	48	47⅝	47⅞	47⅝
OATS No. 2					
Jan.	......	......	......	39¼	39
May	42	42¼	41⅞	42¼	41⅞
July	37⅞	37⅞	37⅝	37⅞	37⅝
Sept.	33	33⅛	32⅞	32⅞	33
MESS PORK					
Jan.	......	......	......	13 15	13 12½
May	13 35	13 37½	13 30	13 32½	13 32½
LARD					
Jan.	7 12½	7 15	7 12½	7 15	7 12½
May	7 37½	7 37½	7 32½	7 35	7 35
July	7 40	7 40	7 35	7 40	7 37½
SHORT RIBS					
Jan.	6 45	6 45	6 42½	6 45	6 45
May	6 77½	6 77½	6 72½	6 75	6 75
July	6 87½	6 87½	6 82½	6 85	6 85

Cash quotations were as follows:

Flour quiet and steady; winter patents, $4 20@4 50; straight, $4 00@4 20; spring patents, $4 10@4 50; straights, $3 60@4 00; bakers', $2 40@3 30. No. 3 spring wheat, 75@87c; No. 2 red, 89½@95½c. No. 2 corn, 46¼c; No. 2 yellow, 48c. No. 2 oats, 39¼@39¾c; No. 3 white, 39@40½c. No. 2 rye, 54½c. Good feeding barley, 38@39c; fair to choice malting, 46@58c; No. 1 flaxseed, $1 08; No. 1 northwestern, $1 14; prime timothy seed, $3 25. Mess pork, per bbl., $13 25@13 35; lard, per 100 lbs., $7 15; short ribs sides (loose), $6 37½@6 62½; short clear sides (boxed), $6 62½@6 75. Whisky, basis of high wines, $1 27. Clover, contract grade, $11 25.

Articles.	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
Flour, barrels	36,900	17,800
Wheat, bushels	28,900	29,100
Corn, bushels	308,500	316,200
Oats, bushels	214,500	114,800
Rye, bushels	10,900	5,100
Barley, bushels	85,800	14,800

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Flour—Receipts, 16,821 barrels; exports, 22,509 barrels; sales, 7,300 packages; market was steady, with a good business doing; winter patents, $4 35@4 65; winter straights, $4 20@4 35; Minnesota patent, $4 75@5 00; winter extras, $3 30@3 50; Minnesota bakers' $3 90@4 20; winter low grades, $3 00@3 30. Rye flour firm; sales, 200 barrels; fair to good, $3 40@3 45; choice to fancy, $3 50@3 85. Buckwheat flour dull, $2 10@2 25. Cornmeal steady; yellow western, $1 06; city, $1 05; kiln-dried, $2 90@3 00.

Grains—Rye firm; No. 2 western, 67c, nominal, f. o. b., afloat; state and Jersey, 56@58c. Barley quiet; feeding, 47c, c. i. f., New York; malting, 50@60c, c. i. f., Buffalo. Wheat—Receipts, 3,900 bushels; sales, 2,150,000 bushels futures, 16,000 bushels spot; spot firm; No. 2 red, 94c, elevator; No. 2 red, 95c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, $1 00⅞, f. o. b., afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, nominal, f. o. b., afloat. Options were considerably stronger today and more active on a scare of shorts, due to a cold wave west after the rain. Chicago bull leaders also supported prices, and there was some apprehension over affairs in the far east. The close was firm at ⅛@⅜c net advance. Sales included No. 2 red, May, 92⅝@93c, closed 92⅝c; July, 86⅝@87⅛c, closed 87⅛c. Corn—Receipts, 36,650 bushels; exports, 2,083 bushels; sales, 75,000 bushels futures, 160,000 bushels spot; spot steady; No. 2, 56c, elevator, and 53½c, f. o. b., afloat; No. 2 yellow, 56c; No. 2 white, 54½c. Option market opened dull and barely steady on the cold weather, but later rallied with wheat. The market closed rather firm at ¼@⅜c net advance. May, 54⅛@55⅛c, closed 55⅛c; July closed 53⅝c. Oats—Receipts, 34,500 bushels; exports, 7,000 bushels; spot market quiet; No. 2, 44c; standard white, 46½c; No. 3, 43c; No. 2 white, 46½c; No. 3 white, 46c; track white, western, 45½@50c; track white, state, 45½@50c; options nominal.

MINNEAPOLIS, Jan. 23.—Wheat, May, 89⅞@89¾c; July, 87⅞c; September, 77⅛c; September, on track, No. 1 hard, 90½c; No. 1 northern, 89½c; No. 2 northern, 86c; No. 3 northern, 81@84c.

DULUTH, Jan. 23.—Wheat, No. 1 hard, 88c; No. 1 northern, 85½c; No. 2 northern, 84c; May, 88c; July, 87c.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—Wheat, No. 2 red cash, 91c; May, 90c; July, 79½c; No. 2 hard, 82@85c. Corn, No. 2 cash, 43½c; May, 46⅝c; July, 46⅝c. Oats, No. 2 cash, 39½c; May, 40½c.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 23.—Wheat dull; No. 1 northern, 89@90c; No. 2 northern, 84@87c; May, 91⅝c. Rye firm; No. 1, 61½@62c. Barley dull; No. 2, 61c; sample, 38@51c. Corn firm; No. 3, 42@43c; May, 47½@48c.

TOLEDO, Jan. 23.—Cloverseed, cash and January, $6 85; February, $6 87½; March, $6 92½; prime Alsike, $6 30; prime timothy, $1 40.

Coffee and Sugar.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The market for coffee futures opened steady at unchanged prices with considerable liquidation in progress. There were very bullish private cables from the French market, while advices from Brazil indicated the approach of interior exhaustion, with present receipts running very light. This stimulated demand. Europe was an especially active buyer, and while profit-taking continued the market was finally steady, net unchanged to 5 points higher. Sales were reported of 143,250 bags, including February at $7 70, March at $7 80@7 85, April at $7 90@7 95, May at $8 10@8 15, July at $8 25@8 40, August at $8 45, September at $8 60@8 65, October at $8 65, November at $8 80 and December at $8 85@8 90. Spot Rio firm; No. 7 invoice, 8¼c; mild firm; Cordova, 8½@12½c.

Sugar—Raw nominal; fair refining, 3 27-32c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 11-32c; molasses sugar, 3 10-32c. Refined dull; No. 6, 4.04c; No. 7, 4c; No. 8, 3.95c; No. 9, 3.90c; No. 10, 3.85c; No. 11, 3.80c; No. 12, 3¾c; No. 13, 3.70c; No. 14, 3.65c; confectioners' A, 4.30c; mould A, 4.70c; cut loaf, 5.05c; crushed, 5.05; powdered, 4.55c; granulated, 4.45; cubes, 4.70c.

Turpentine and Rosin.

SAVANNAH, GA., Jan. 23.—Turpentine dull at 65c. Rosin firm. Quote: A, B, C, D, $2 05; E, $2 60; F, $2 55; G, $2 60; H, $3 05; I, $3 20; K, $3 25; M, $4 15; N, $4 20; WG, $4 25; WW, $4 75.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Jan. 23.—Spirits turpentine, nothing doing. Rosin firm at $2 25. Tar firm at $1 40. Crude turpentine firm at $2 50, $4 25 and $4 25.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Jan. 23.—Turpentine steady at 64½c. Rosin steady. Quote: A, B, C, D, $2 40; E, $2 55; F, $2 60; G, $2 65; H, $2 90; I, $3 65; K, $3 65; M, $4 10; N, $4 10; WG, $4 25; WW, $4 65.

The Metal Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Local metal markets were dull today and at generally unchanged quotations. The copper market ruled about steady. Lake, $12 75@13 00; electrolytic, $12 62½@12 87½; casting, $12 50@12 75. Tin was barely steady, with spot $28 00@28 50. Lead was firm, with moderate inquiry. Spot, $4 60@4 65. Spelter quiet at $4 95@5 05. The feeling in the iron market is unsettled, though prices remain nominally unchanged.

Exports and Imports of a Week.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Imports of drygoods and general merchandise at New York for the week were valued at $1,125,235. Imports of specie at New York in the past week were $180,331 gold and $11,228 silver. Exports of specie from this port for the week were $1,160,277 silver and $29,893 gold.

PORTER TELLS WHAT HE OWNS

Will of Second Ward Liquor Dealer Discloses Sensational Conditions.

HAD INTEREST IN HOUSES

Mayor W. B. Hays Begins Mandamus Proceedings to Secure Position on Prison Board—Woman Sues to Recover Property in Second Ward, Allegheny.

The will of Charles E. Porter, late of Pittsburgh, has been probated. Under date of August 25, 1903, he says:

"If anything should happen to me I want my mother, Jane Porter, to have all I have got, both in real estate and personal property. Edwards is overdrawed in his account at the store ($1,345). One is a check from A. Ashe for $1,280 less ($335.00 and $400.00) check I gave him. I have got ½ interest in $312 Ross $2,000—107 Grant street, $1,300 the house on 2nd ave. $500, 409 2nd ave. $750, May Ward house, 2nd ave. $500, 175 old No., Mag Martin house 3d ave, $1,400, ½ interest in 3 wagon in shop of H. Lange, ½ interest in all whiskies in the hands of L. Adler, ½ interest in all money in my name at the Colonial Bank and take all books out of the safe and give them to some one to collect all accounts. I owe the American Glass Works $585.

"Also ½ half interest in all goods, bottles, boxes, machenery in the premises situate 500-502 2nd ave. and 501-503 First ave. this includes all the things in the cellars of said place 500-502 501-503 First ave. Also lease of stable on First ave. and lease of stal.

(Signed.)

"CHARLES E. PORTER."

The estimate of the estate in the application for letters of administration is $500, this amount being personal property. The application says there is no real estate.

Hays Wants Another Position.

Mayor W. B. Hays commenced mandamus proceedings yesterday to compel the Allegheny county prison board to show cause why he should not be recognized as a member. The board was created by the act of March 23, 1865, and the mayors of Pittsburgh and Allegheny were made members. When the office of mayor was abolished by the Ripper bill and recorder created, the membership ceased. Mayor Hays claimed membership when the title of recorder was abolished. The question was referred to a committee which reported that the mayors had no right to a seat. The board approved this decision and the matter rested until yesterday. The prison board has charge of the jail and workhouse. The members are the judges of common pleas court No. 2, the sheriff, county commissioners, and the controller. This proceeding is brought in common pleas court No. 3.

Margaret A. Meeks, of Walker, has begun equity proceedings to recover a house and lot in the Second ward, Allegheny, from L. J. Weber, to whom she says she conveyed it under certain conditions.

She sets forth that she purchased a lot and erected a house on it. It was necessary for her to borrow $2,100 to complete the improvement, but her husband, Samuel E. Meeks, refused to join in the execution of a mortgage. To save her property from liens, she said, she transferred it to the defendant, who was to have the mortgage placed upon it, and then reconvey it to her at her request. She was to pay the principal and interest of the mortgage and, she avers, she has paid $1,602.75 on the borrowed sum.

When she asked Weber to transfer the property he refused, she says, adding: "I have the title to the property and I will keep it." She says he never paid a dollar on the property, excepting $50, and now is attempting to establish his claim to it.

Family Troubles Aired.

Before Judge Samuel A. McClung in criminal court yesterday Oscar E. Krueger, a real estate agent, was given a hearing on a charge of desertion and non-support, made against him by his wife. When both sides had been heard the case was dismissed, Mrs. Krueger being sentenced to pay the costs.

Mrs. Krueger said she had received no money from her husband since last July.

The defendant said he had given his wife $168 since last November and that he was now penniless. In the last three months, Krueger said, he had only received $160. He submitted bills to the court to show he had provided for his wife, although the bills had been paid, he said, out of money he had saved.

About two years ago Krueger and his wife contested a suit for divorce in common pleas court, at which time another case of divorce filed at a previous time was discovered and taken from the records. Later habeas corpus proceedings to have Mrs. Krueger released from Dixmont were heard. She was given her liberty and another suit between the man and wife for the possession of their child was heard, Mrs. Krueger coming out victorious.

John DeKuyper & Son, J. A. Gilka and Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons have entered equity suits against Michael Tetzelter, and John DeKuyper & Son and Edward Pernod and Dr. J. G. B. Siegert & Sons entered similar suits against H. Obernauer & Co., alleging imitation of certain liquid importations. Restraining orders were made in the cases in common pleas court No. 2.

LEGAL BRIEFS.

Anton Peter has been sued for $10,000 damages by Josephine Polokoski for alleged slander.

Samuel Scott was fined $10 and costs. He was found guilty of keeping a disorderly house at 1319 Wylie avenue.

The following executions were issued yesterday: Allegheny County Light Company vs. Mrs. M. P. Strayer, $136 05; T. Tully vs. Ellen McMahon, $39 27; same vs. Sarah Shaer, et al., $57 04.

Col. Thompson, convicted of forging the names of John Fey and F. Snyder to a promissory note for $100, and passing it on the First National bank of McKeesport, was sent one year to the workhouse.

Ed Thomas, colored, sentenced to the workhouse for six months by Magistrate T. D. Stewart, was yesterday released on habeas corpus proceedings. He beat his wife according to the police evidence.

A suit to decide the title to a piece of ground in Bellevue was filed yesterday. The school board sold the ground to Ebenezer Hallett, who refuses to accept the deed on the ground that a good title cannot be given.

A decree in distribution on the estate of Mary E. Wilson of $30,539 31 was made yesterday in orphans court. Attorney James M. Nevin receives a $5,000 legacy under the distribution and the husband, M. M. Wilson, the residuary legatee, $19,866 80.

Ann Fanning, found guilty of receiving stolen goods, but recommended to the mercy of the court, was fined $25 and sent to jail for 10 days. She was convicted of receiving some diamonds which had been stolen from the Sheppard hotel at Fifth and Oakland avenues.

B. F. Coll was sentenced to pay $10 and serve 10 days in jail. He was found guilty of false pretense, but was recommended to the extreme mercy of the court. The prosecutor, Michael Nozzollilo, claimed that Coll secured $350 from him on a note by false representations.

William E. Gallaher, a liveryman of Kittanning, filed a petition in bankruptcy. His liabilities are given as $3,589 73 and his assets as $215 50. A like petition was filed by William H. Bullock, a contractor of Bloom township, Clearfield county. His liabilities are given as $7,476 45 and his assets as $4,020 72.

The following libels in divorce were entered yesterday: Louise Hartman against Charles Hartman, Mary E. Gourley against George C. Gourley, Maude Sheppard against Fred K. Sheppard, Nancy J. Runyan against Calvin Runyan, William H. Angell against Birtie Angell, John Deming against Louise M. Deming, Sophia Comfort against John Comfort, all alleging desertion; Henry Witzgall against Jennie Witzgall, alleging infidelity, and Jeannette McIntosh against John B. McIntosh, alleging cruel and barbarous treatment.

Brislin May Appeal.

Judge Buffington entered a final decree in the case of John Brislin and Antoine Vinnac against the Carnegie Steel Company, Limited. Brislin sued for the alleged infringement of a patent. He won in the lower court, but the court of appeals reversed the judgment. This order is now placed in effect and the costs of the litigation must be paid by Brislin. Attorney Cook, who represented Brislin, will probably appeal to the supreme court of the United States. Several million dollars were involved in the decision. Brislin is now old and nearly blind.

Roger O'Mara Picked Up a Nice Bargain When He Made His Last Real Estate Purchase

Roger O'Mara's recent purchase of what is known at as the Margaret Brown property, in Forbes street, between Murray and Wightman streets, is still the subject of comment in real estate circles. John D. Nicholson disposed of the property to O'Mara for $50,000, which by many is considered to be by far the year's best bargain in residence property.

Situated in the Squirrel hill district, where property values are steadily increasing, it is generally believed that the property will easily bring twice the purchase price inside of the next two years. The lot has a frontage of 460 feet in Forbes street and a depth of 465 feet.

A large brick residence is located in the center of the plot, with gradually slopping terrace to the street. At present the building is used as a high class boarding house. The owner's intentions in regard to the holding are not known, although it is generally understood that the purchase was made as an investment. O'Mara has been remarkably successful in his recent real estate ventures and is rapidly accumulating a large fortune as the result of his speculations, most of which have been in the neighborhood of his latest purchase.

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THE GENIAL IDIOT

OF THE REVIVAL OF THE TROUBADOUR

"WELL old man," said the Poet, as the Idiot took his place at the Breakfast Table, "How do you feel after last night's dissipation?"

"Pretty bobbish, thank you," replied the Idiot. "I've been having fearful dreams all night, but in other respects I am in fairly good shape."

"I should think you were old enough by this time, my dear Idiot," said Mr. Brief, "to learn better than to dissipate yourself into such a condition that your mind becomes a stable for the hideous night-mare. What was it, all night session at Poker, or the usual giddy while ot cigars and high-balls?"

"Neither," returned the Idiot. "I gave up those pomps and vanities years ago. The Poet and I went off on a literary bat last night. We heard a lecture by an Irish poet named Yeats—Wm. Butler Yeats—who has come over here to rouse an interest in the Bogie-Man of ancient days. I don't know when I have passed a more interesting evening. It was the finest game of literary blind-man's buff you are as intelligible as ever," said the Bibliomaniac. "What do you mean by literary blind-man's buff?"

"Chasing thoughts in intellectual darkness," replied the Idiot. "I found it very stimulating."

"What did Mr. Yeats say?" asked Mr. Whitechoker.

"I don't know," said the Idoit, "but he was delightful just the same. He got up on the platform and talked for an hour most gracefully, but what the dickens it was all about stumps me. His choice of language was beautiful, and his periods rolled from his tongue with a musical quality that reminded one of some sweet crooning lullaby, but what it all meant is beyond your little Willie here. Once in a while I seemed to be getting on the track of something in the nature of an idea and then Mr. Yeats would run off into a cadence of words that left me stranded upon the bar of perplexity. He wants something, and he wants it bad—almost ready to cry for it at times—but he'll never get it from me even if I've got it, for I can't for the life of me guess what it is. I'm sorry, too, for personally he impressed me as a sincere, highminded, able chap, and I'd like to help him, but until he gets his English translated into pure American I'm afraid I'll have to stay out of the game altogether."

"How about that, Mr. Poet?" asked the Lawyer. "Did you find the gentleman's discourse elusive?"

"Well—you see he is one of those mystic singers, Yeats is," said the Poet. "You don't comprehend what he says so much as you scent his meaning."

"It's his job to be elusive," said the Idiot. "If he came out and expressed himself in plain, vigorous Anglo-Saxon that everybody could understand he'd be false to his principles. He's one of the leading puzzle poets of the age. You can read one of his books through without understanding a word of it."

"I thought he made one very good point," said the Poet. "And that was the inadequacy of the English language to express fitly certain great thoughts of the spirit world which the old Irish troubadours, using their own language, gave ready utterance to."

"I remember that," said the Idiot, "and it occurred to me that that was what was the matter with the lecture. His ideas and the language he was compelled to express them in didn't gee. If he'd been able to speak garlic—"

"Gaelic, I guess you mean," suggested the Bibliomaniac.

"Well—something stronger than English, anyhow—garlic or Gaelic, or Celtic, or whatever it is, his ideas would have had a better chance to escape," said the Idiot. "Unfortunately, the linguistic limitations of the audience prevented that, for there were probably not 10 persons in the hall who could speak any language other than English or George Ade. The point he made in favor of the revival of the troubadour was the thing that hit me in the soft spot—that is, if I got it right, which maybe I didn't. It seemed to me in one of the lucid intervals he gave the printed poetry book a pretty vicious jab and evinced decided bullish tendencies on behalf of the troubadour, and there he was as sound as a dollar. I've read a great deal of poetry in my day, and I think the most of it would have been much improved if published through a troubadour instead of with vulgar type. There's no typographical error about a troubadour to take a glowing and lofty period and turn it into chaos, and if in the course of the poem you encounter some obscurity of thought, all you have to do is to grab the troubadour by the button-hole and make him explain what he's talking about before proceeding further. Just think how many magazine poems there are that might thus have been made intelligible, but which now have passed into oblivion hugging their significance forever deep hidden power in the impenetrable depths of their midst."

The Poet laughed. "There's a good deal in that," he said, "but after all I don't see where the troubadour proposition comes in in these times. Of course he would be a delightful addition to the diverting things of the day, but he wouldn't be practicable. Your magazine poem, obscure as it is, at least reaches large numbers of people, whereas with your troubadour the poems of the age would be brought to the attention of a very limited circle."

"Not necessarily," rejoined the Idiot. "In fact, with the troubadour idea carried out to the limit of its possibilities I am inclined to think more people would be reached than are rounded up by the magazines. In the first place, take a poet like Alfred Austin. If you once get the hang of him he's not half so bad as he seems. The chief thing is in getting the hang. Now, suppose that whenever Mr. Austin has a new poem to thrust upon a thirsty world he calls in his well-trained troubadours to him and drills them night and day like a comic opera chorus until they've got his poem down precisely as he wants it. Not a line, not a word, an intonation or an inflection lost, and then only they go into the world to sing this last song of the laureate.

"Do you suppose there is a theatrical manager in creation who would not let these troubadours appear between the acts of his play if the laureate requested it?"

"Not in Great Britain, certainly," said the Poet. "But how about the United States?"

"More of a go here than abroad," said the Idiot. "You'd see every bill board in this broad land posted with announcements of 'The Alfred Austin Troubadour at the Vaudeville Tonight.' Mr. Hammerstein in New York, Mr. Keith and Mr. Proctor with their roof gardens and continuous performances would have an Alfred Austin Troubadour on tap at all hours giving four performances daily. Later we should find the individual with his lines interpolated into our comic operas, until finally there'd hardly be a public gathering anywhere at which somebody's troubadour was not a conspicuous figure."

"How about our Public Libraries?" demanded Mr. Brief. "They must supply a certain amout of poetry for their readers."

"I was coming to that," said the Idiot. "That's the easiest complication of the lot. Let every library keep on its payroll, according to its means, one or more troubadours who shall be in constant attendance for the purpose of distributing the poems of the hour. Instead of asking for a volume of Herrick, all a reader would have to do would be to call for the troubadour and get all the Herrick he wants. Instead of being an obstruction to the scheme the Public Library end of it is a great point in its favor. There are 20,000 public libraries in this country and on a low estimate of the demand for troubadours their participation in the scheme would give employment to 30,000 at present unemployed people. A big institution like the Boston Public Library would probably secure a crop of troubadours—twenty or thirty of them—to supply the demand, and one of its functions would be to give Poetic afternoons and evenings at which these tried and true singers would render the latest output of the inspired. In short the libraries could do for poetry exactly what our Symphony and Philharmonic societies are doing for music."

"The next step to that, I suppose," suggested the Bibliomaniac, "would be the Automatic Troubadour to take the place of the human instrument, just as the Bangerola has superseded the piano player."

"That's it," agreed the Idiot. "That would naturally follow—indeed, it would probably be the only way in which a large number of consumers could get any poetry at all. Following the Troubadour principle to the ultimate of possibilities we'd find inventors getting up Poetry Boxes similar to the musix boxes that are so popular a feature of suburban life in every land. No home that can afford a music box would hesitate to go in for a poetry box, and we could confidently look for automatic arrangements by which on a single cylinder we could provide selections from Markham, Watson, Kipling, Alfred Austin and a dozen others of renown. These could be manufactured under the direction of duly authorized and competent troubadours who would see that the phonographic records employed did absolute and full justice to the masterpieces they were designed to circulate. By Jingo, the more I think of it the greater the possibilities of the suggestion seem to be as well for profit as for pleasure and instruction."

"Well, it's a balloon idea," snorted the Bibliomaniac. "And I am surprised that a poet of the standing of the gentleman you heard lecture should advocate it."

"I fancy the man who speaks from the experience of his own needs is a better judge of its sanity than most of us who have never seen the warm living lines of our inspiration spread in all the coldness of type upon the printed page, or heard our most treasured cadences marred by the careless reading of the inexpert," said the Idiot. "For my part, if taking off my coat and working eight hours a day would help Mr. Yeats in the attainment of his ends, off would come the coat and the eight hours would be given ungrudgingly. Viewed from every point the Troubadour would be a valuable addition to the limited variety of vehicles we possess today for the promulgation of poetry. I can see but two valid objections to the plan."

"And they are what?" asked the Poet.

"The danger of a Troubadour strike which would tie up the poetry of the hour and deprive many worthy souls of a sort of literary pabulum which is the sum total of their intellectual food is one of the," said the Idiot. "And the other is the possible danger that in the expansion of the music-box idea as applied to poetry, some enterprising speculator would be induced to put poetry in hand organs on the public highways."

"Great Scott! What a possibility," said the Bibliomaniac.

"Yes," said the Idiot. "It is not pleasant to contemplate. Much as I admire the poem I should hate to be waked up in the morning by some Italian grinding out 'The Man With the Hoe' underneath my window."

WIT AND HUMOR OF POLITICAL CAMPAIGNING

A COLLECTION OF CRISP ANECDOTES ILLUSTRATIVE OF A STRIKING PHASE OF OUR NATIONAL LIFE—A JUDGE WHO WANTED A FOUR-HANDED POKER GAME—FORTY DOLLARS WORTH OF HAM AND EGGS.

By the HON THOMAS R. GARVIN,
Chief of the Speakers' Bureau of the Pennsylvania Republican State Committee.

THERE is no phase of our national life more characteristic than the crisp anecdote stories that constitute such an important part of the speeches in our city, state and national campaigns. The spellbinders, as they call themselves, form a very necessary part of the machinery of the political committees. This is especially true of presidential campaigns, where the people look for a free and full discussion of all the important issues before the country. It is said that in the cities and large centers of population that political mass meetings have little or no effect upon the result. If this be true of the cities, it is not true of the rural districts, for there the people do a lot of thinking on their own account and want to hear both sides of all important questions. The anecdotes that follow are of a fugitive character, but they may be regarded as characteristic and possessing point and pith:

Lightning Change Artist.

A speaker one night in criticising the colorless politics of one of the opposition said it reminded him of a certain man who held office for many years in the treasury department at Washington. This man was all things to all men. When Mr. Cleveland was in office he talked quite glibly of tariff reform, but when Mr. Harrison was president he was a strong advocate of protection to American industries. One day a fellow-clerk asked him his views upon a certain question:

"I don't know," he said, hesitatingly. "How does the administration stand upon this question?"

"Oh!" sneered the other, "then you are an administration man?"

"Yes," was the prompt reply, "I'm an administration man."

"But," said the other, "suppose the administration should change?"

The perennial officeholder paused before replying, and then said with great deliberation:

"I've been here many years, but I never yet knew of an administration that could change quicker than I could."

Quay and Flinn.

Senator Quay is quick at repartee, although he does not often indulge in that luxury. As every one acquainted with political conditions in Pennsylvania knows, the senior senator and former State Senator William Flinn of Pittsburgh have been at odds politically for several years, although so far as I am aware that fact has not affected their social relations. Senator Quay's conspicuous standing in national politics has naturally made him a target for attack. Senator Flinn, as is known, has been criticised in Pittsburgh.

One night Senator Quay was going into a sleeping car in the Union station in Pittsburgh when Senator Flinn, who was standing on the platform, tapped him on the shoulder and cheerily remarked:

"Hello, senator; for a man who has been accused of all the crimes you have you are looking remarkably well." The train was rapidly moving out, but Quay, looking back at Flinn, shouted crisply:

"Same to you, Bill!"

"Turn Him Loose."

One of our speakers made a big hit at a rural meeting by a story that he told in ridiculing the sternness and strictness of an opposition candidate. It appears that an old offender had been arrested for picking pockets. He was brought before a police magistrate in Philadelphia and a score of his victims were on hand and testified against him. The little hearing room was packed with curious people all eager to note what disposition would be made of the case.

The magistrate, looking over his glasses, said with great severity:

"What defense have you to make?"

"None, your honor," was the reply given with the air of a man who feels humiliated at the thought of being caught "with the goods on him."

"I ought to send you to jail," continued the magistrate, "but I am going to let you off with a fine of $20."

"Thank you, judge," was the prompt reply, and the prisoner, with all the motions of the artful dodger, began searching in his clothes for the money. First he fished out a $10 bill, which was carefully smoothed and laid on the magistrate's desk. Then he went in his vest and produced a $5 note and that was placed on top of the $10. A second groping in his trousers pockets produced a silver dollar, and this with sundry dimes and nickels brought the total up to $17.

"That's all I have, your honor," he said with a note of anxiety and inquiry in his voice. The spectators looked on with interest. The magistrate was in a quandary. But after a moment's thought his face brightened up, and, calling his constable, he said in a stage whisper:

"Turn him loose in the crowd until he gets the other $3."

One on Bryan.

During one of the Bryan campaigns the famous advocate of free silver made a speech in a flourishing town in Pennsylvania. He was greeted by a tremendous outpouring of the people—probably 10,000 in all—some out of curiosity to see a presidential candidate, others to enjoy the eloquence of the Nebraskan. Mr. Bryan spoke for half an hour at the open-air meeting, dwelling with great emphasis upon the necessity of a silver standard at the rate of 16 to 1, without the aid or consent of any other nation on earth. He pictured in glowing terms the universal prosperity that would follow the adoption of the silver standard, and showed how the workingman above all others would be benefited.

One of his auditors was a good, honest, hard-working German woman who followed his utterances with rapt attention. She was plainly carried away by the arguments of the speaker, and unconsciously several times during the talk, nodded her head in assent. After the meeting Mr. Bryan held a reception and shook hands with several thousand of the plain people. One of these was the German woman. She was not satisfied with a perfunctory greeting, but held the hand of the candidate three times as long as any of the other guests at the reception.

"I am awfully glad to see you, Mr. Bryan," she said in broken English and with a sincerity that could not be doubted. "Indeed, I am glad to see you. My husband will vote for you and so will my four sons."

"Thank you, madam," said the candidate with a gratified look and an expansive smile. "I'm sure I'm glad to meet you."

"But, Mr. Bryan," said in a tone of anxiety, "there is one thing in your speech that I didn't quite understand."

"What was that?" he asked in a pleased manner.

"Why," she said, "I don't quite understand whether we have to come for the silver or whether you send it to us."

The ushers happened along at this moment and in the confusion incident toward urging the old lady toward the door Mr. Bryan managed to avoid answering that awkward question.

A Good Poker Story.

During a certain campaign in Ohio one of the orators excused himself for an afternoon in order to run over to a little town where court was in session. The orator was also a lawyer and he desired to appear in a case which he did not think would occupy more than 15 or 20 minutes of his time. His plan was to rejoin the campaigning party and make a speech that night.

"See here," said one of his colleagues, "suppose something should happen to detain you?"

"Oh, that's not possible," he said, "you see the judge who is presiding over that court is an old chum of mine and he will do almost anything to oblige me."

Well, he went to the little town and found the court in session. The judge was engaged in trying a number of very trivial cases, but when his lawyer friend came in he looked up and nodded gravely. The latter, by consulting a time-table, found that the last train out of the town was at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. It was then 3 o'clock. Clearing his throat the lawyer arose and said:

"I beg the indulgence of the court for interrupting its proceedings, but I have an important engagement in the city tonight and it is necessary for me to leave here on the 5 o'clock train. I therefore ask the privilege of addressing the court at this time for the purpose of making a motion."

The judge frowned and looking over his glasses, said: "The court cannot permit the orderly proceedings of the day to be interrupted."

Surprised and crestfallen, the lawyer sat down. To be thus publicly rebuked was mortifying. He remained silent for an hour while the most trifling affairs engaged the attention of the Judge. Then seeing the hands of the clock passing 4 he arose again.

"If your honor will permit me I simply desire to make a motion to postpone my case."

The judge brought the gavel down with a fierce bang on the desk.

"The gentleman will take his seat," he shouted.

Thoroughly bewildered the lawyer obeyed. As the town clock was striking five the judge nodded to him and said:

"The gentleman will now state the motion."

He did so, it was granted and court was immediately adjourned.

When the judge came down from the bench his friend went to him in real indignation, saying: "What, in the old Harry did you mean by treating me that way? Why didn't you recognize me?"

"For a very good reason," said the judge placidly, "I have arranged a four-handed poker game tonight and if you had caught that train it would have broken up the game."

And the game went on that night, and the audience in the big city, waiting to hear the distinguished orator was disappointed.

In a rural town one of our speakers tried to lay stress on the folly of depending upon the friendship of your political opponents. He began to flay a member of the opposition, when some one in the audience shouted:

"Why, he is for the ticket."

"Yes," retorted the speaker, "he is for the ticket—with an axe."

"I didn't think he would hurt us any," was the surprised rejoinder.

"Oh, no," was the sarcastic response, "he won't hurt you any."

Then, to illustrate his point, he told the story of a happening that occurred to him while he was vacating in the everglades of Florida. He was out hunting one day when he was surprised by a scream of terror from the by-way. He looked and saw a colored man, running at the top of his speed and almost ashen with fright. Some half dozen yards behind him came a white man, his face twisted with anger and flourishing an iron bar, almost two inches in diameter.

Involuntarily the surprised bystander shouted:

"Hay there: don't you hurt that man."

For an instant only the pursuer paused: his face lit up with an ironical smile and then as he resumed the chase he shouted back:

"Oh no, I won't hurt him; not at all. I'll kill him. That's all I intend to do to him."

"Ham and Eggs."

In another county a clever speaker, after picturing all of the dire results that would follow the defeat of the party ticket, exclaimed:

"Haven't you had enough of the opposition?"

Then he proceeded—irrelevantly, perhaps—to tell the story of the lumberman and the ham and eggs, as follows:

A wealthy lumberman from Lycoming went to New York. He was a diamond in the rough, as plain as a mill pond and unused to the ways of the high-flyers in the metropolis. While he was at the lumbermen's exchange he heard some of the boys talking about the high prices they paid for dinners at some of the bonton restaurants of the town.

"Yes," remarked one man, "two of us went to the Bonton-Cretona the other night, and our checks were $21 apiece."

"That's nothing," was the retort. "I had dinner all alone last night, and my check was just $40."

The old lumberman mused awhile and wondered how in the world a single dinner could cost $40. He determined to try it. So, brushing up, getting a clean shave and filling his wallet with bank notes, he went to the famous hotel. It was like stepping into fairyland. The electric lights of many colors cast their refulgence over a scene of magnificence. The music played softly, birds sang blithely and the perfume of many flowers sent their fragrance about the apartments. A waiter in evening dress and with clean-shaven face tiptoed over to the lumberman and handed him a menu card.

"I want a corking good meal," he blurted out, "and dang the expense."

The waiter looked puzzled at first and then tried to help him.

"Perhaps you would like some nice little heck clams?"

"No, no clams."

"How about some terrapin, a la Maryland style?"

"No, no soup."

The waiter seemed embarrassed, and the lumberman ran his fingers through his bushy hair and looked helplessly at the Frenchy bill of fare.

Suddenly he blurted out in desperation: "Say, you just bring me $40 worth of ham and eggs."

HON. THOMAS R. GARVIN.

NET FOR GUILTY SOON TO BE CAST

Seventeen Persons Must Stand Responsibility for Theater Horror.

INQUEST IS NOW FINISHED

Fire Chief's Attorney Also Makes a Report Placing Blame Upon the Management and Owners of the Iroquois—Alleged Ghoul Under Arrest.

CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Seventeen persons must stand the responsibility for the Iroquois theater disaster, and the complaints against them, it is further asserted, will go to the grand jury. This was the conclusion reached at the close of the session of the coroner's inquest today.

After examining in detail more than 200 witnesses, and sifting out owners, managers, employes and city officials whose disregard for ordinances was either admitted or apparent, the jurors will retire Monday afternoon to discuss the testimony and prepare the verdict. The men whose culpability will be considered and some of the revelations against them in the testimony are:

George Williams, commissioner of buildings; William H. Musham, chief of fire department; Harry J. Powers and Will J. Davis, resident managers of the Iroquois theater; Thomas J. Noonan, business manager of theater; Edward Loughlin, building inspector; Julius Lense, building inspector; Inspector Hughes, William Sallers, fireman, Stage Carpenter Cummings, Assistant Stage Carpenter McGlesky, George N. Deusenbery, auditorium superintendent; William McMullen, operator of flood light; William Dunn, chief electrician of the "Mr. Bluebeard" company; Victor H. Tousley, electrical inspector; Marc Klaw and E. D. Erlanger, officers of the Iroquois Theater Company, who may be held partly accountable for conditions of the amusement house.

The jurors left no doubt of the fact that they will pass the matter to the grand jury. Immediate action on the coroner's court is expected in the criminal courts. Assistant State's Attorneys Dobbins and Barnes, who have attended the inquest with a staff of stenographers here, are prepared to submit the evidence to the higher body without delay.

Upon the management and builders of the Iroquois theater has been placed responsibility for the fire horror in a report rendered to Mayor Harrison by Fire Chief Musham today. The report is that prepared by Fire Department Attorney Monroe Fulkerson after examination of nearly 100 witnesses in the days immediately following the fire. No criticism is made of the building department, although seven violations of the building ordinance are noted.

Attorney Fulkerson concludes that the theater building was not completed at the time it was opened; that the theater employes did what they could to put the fire out, and that doors and exits were generally locked throughout the building. The grounds cited by the report for placing the responsibility upon the builders and management are similar to the statements which have been published.

Harry Klawans, son of a wealthy restaurant proprietor, is under arrest on the charge of having been in possession of plunder taken from the body of Attorney William M. Reid of Waukegan, Ill., who was burned with his wife in the Iroquois theater fire. Assistant Chief of Police Schuettler ordered Klawans' arrest after receiving information from Attorney A. M. Schwartz.

Coasting Accident Caused Death.

Robert Graves, aged 12 and colored, of 422 Sixth street, Braddock, died at the West Penn hospital at midnight. On Friday afternoon he was thrown from a sled while coasting and one of his ribs penetrated his intestines.

Pope May Retire.

PARIS, Jan. 24.—The correspondent of the Journal at Rome telegraphs to his paper that Pope Pius X. is still worrying over the manner of his election and may shortly retire.

GREAT DAMAGE BY FLOOD ALONG BANKS OF RIVERS

Bridge Washed Away at Philadelphia and Mills Are Under Water.

[By Private Wire to The Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 23.—Loosened by the warm rain and rising temperature during the night, the ice pack in the Schuylkill river gave way before daylight this morning. Within four hours the river had broken its banks, driving terrified housekeepers, half-clad, from their homes, flooding houses and factories and threatening destruction to the bridges spanning the fast rising stream.

Boats and boathouses were torn from their moorings and left shattered wrecks against the stone supports of various bridges. The Baltimore & Ohio railroad station was flooded. The trains arrived and departed during the day from Sixtieth street and Woodland avenue. Heavily-loaded steel coal cars were run upon the tracks in and near the station to prevent the ties being washed up.

This morning the western span of the new bridge of the Pennsylvania railroad at the Grays Ferry arsenal was carried away by an abandoned barge that crashed against it. Fifteen workmen were on the span at the time and had a narrow escape in reaching the West Philadelphia shore, as the derelict rushed between the piers of the Grays Ferry bridge without warning. The damage is estimated to be about $60,000.

TRENTON, N. J., Jan. 23.—The heavy rains and the breaking up of the ice in the Delaware river have produced a serious condition here. The river is about 10 feet higher than normal. The lower section of the city is in danger. Ice is piled high in the river and a train of cars loaded with steel has been placed on the old Pennsylvania railroad bridge crossing the Delaware river to keep the bridge from being carried away.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 23.—A drop of 15 degrees in the temperature today was followed by a recession of the floods throughout Western New York. The heaviest damage occurred in the northern part of Chautauqua county, where the loss is estimated at thousands of dollars.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 23.—As a result of a sharp drop in the temperature there was a decided improvement in the flood situation here today. The river is falling and since last night has gone down nearly a foot and a half. It is believed that all danger of further extensive damage is over. The three big steamers that broke from their moorings and dashed down stream yesterday still lie tightly wedged together against the abutment of the Superior street viaduct.

EXPLOSION AT STORAGE HOUSE OF PITTSBURGHERS

TULSA, I. T., Jan. 23.—A driver was killed, several persons injured and much damage done to property near here today by the explosion of 375 quarts of nitro-glycerin being unloaded at the storage house of Guffey & Galey of Pittsburgh. The origin is unknown.

MAY PERISH IN FLOOD.

Two Men, Woman and Child in Tree—Four Men Carried Away.

BEAVER, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Two men, a woman and a baby, living on Crow island, in the Beaver river, had to leave their homes and climb up a tree to escape drowning. At 11 o'clock tonight they were still there and could not be rescued.

At noon today four men in a boat were carried away by the ice. They were in charge of a coal barge. A steam boat went after them a half hour after their disappearance but returned after a futile search.

FAVORS W. R. HEARST FOR PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—J. G. Phelps Stokes, the New York millionaire and philanthropist, has come out in a letter which will appear tomorrow in favor of the candidacy of W. R. Hearst for the Democratic nomination for president. Mr. Stokes says in his letter that Mr. Hearst has maintained that industrial issues are at present of paramount interest and importance to the American people.

WILLED A LARGE SUM TO DEMOCRATIC PARTY

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Col. Moses C. Wetmore, prominent in politics in Missouri for many years, has added a provision to his will by which a large sum is left in perpetuity to the Democratic party. Though the exact amount is not divulged, it is said that it is close to $75,000.

BRYAN BREAKS HIS SILENCE ON DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—William J. Bryan, in an interview here today, made the following statement as to the Democratic nomination for president this year: "No man who voted for Palmer and Buckner will be nominated."

AVALON PASSENGERS HAVE A THRILLING RIDE

Motorman and Conductor Fall Off Car, Which Dashed Down a Steep Grade Unguided.

About 15 passengers on Avalon street car No. 12 had an exciting ride for a few squares in Bellevue last evening about 6:30 o'clock. The car was in charge of Motorman James McMahan and Conductor P. J. Hammack. At Howard street, Bellevue, on the inbound trip the gate at the front end of the car swung open. The motorman attempted to replace the gate, and in so doing missed the hooks and fell to the street.

Blinds were down over the front door and the conductor did not notice the absence of the motorman. At Euclid avenue, however, the car started down hill at a swift rate and the passengers were thrown from side to side in the car. At Kendall avenue, Lincoln avenue, on which the car line runs, are two sharp curves. At the first of these the trolley left the wire, and several women, becoming frightened, started for the door. Conductor Hammack reached to close the door, but was thrown off the car at the second turn.

The car continued on the track until it reached the Allegheny side of High bridge, where it stopped. None of the passengers was injured. Both the conductor and motorman, who were badly bruised in falling, were picked up by the car that followed the runaway car.

DECISION LEAVES BADGER WITH TWO FAMILIES

BUTLER, PA., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—Judge James M. Galbreath today handed down a decision annulling a divorce obtained by Oliver L. Badger. In 1880 Badger obtained a divorce from his wife, Sarah Badger, and afterward remarried. Some time ago the divorced wife petitioned to have the old decree in divorce annulled, alleging that it had been fraudulently procured. Her case was established and today's decision sets aside the decree and leaves Badger with two wives and two families.

RABBIT RACED WITH ICE AND CAUSED A PANIC

There was almost a panic on the Sixth street bridge about 10 o'clock yesterday morning. People who were watching the Allegheny surged to and fro so rapidly that women and children screamed and men had to force themselves violently to get out of the crowd. There was intense excitement, but only a few knew what it was all about. These few saw a rabbit that had evidently come down with the gorges. It was leaping from one piece of ice to another and had apparently been busying itself in this way for hours. Persevering and full of pluck, the animal kept up with the ice and people on the bridge were kept equally busy following its course. The animal went on down into the Ohio river.

JUNIOR ORDER MEMBERS ADVANCE TO THE BREACH

Will Confer to Nip in the Bud Any Opposition to America's Chief Pride.

The Junior Order of United American Mechanics has been stirred up again. Recent utterances of Archbishop Quigley and of the Rev. Mr. Greer, of Philadelphia, on the public school question have brought William T. Kerr, past state councillor of the order, from his retirement, and have led him and Charles A. Westerman, of Allegheny, present state councillor, to fear that a concerted effort is to be made by Roman Catholics in opposition to the American system of public schools. Mr. Westerman has therefore called a conference of the order, and it will be held tomorrow. He is deeply interested in public schools and is alert to protect them.

Some years ago W. T. Kerr instituted legal proceedings to prevent the nuns from teaching in the Thirty-fourth ward public school, and it was largely through his efforts that the Smith garb bill became a law. It forbids the wearing by public school teachers of any religious garb or emblem or other clothes or insignia except the dress of a male or female American citizen.

Other officers of the order who will attend the conference are E. J. Wilson, of Philadelphia, of the state legislative committee; William M. Pike, of Philadelphia, state secretary; Frank M. Innis, of Chester; S. R. Keppner, of Orwigsburg; H. J. Stone, of Philadelphia; W. T. Ramsey, of West Chester, and H. E. Walters, of Philadelphia.

Tomorrow night union meetings of the local councils of the order will be held in McKeesport and Freedom. On Tuesday night a union meeting of Pittsburgh and Allegheny councils will be held in the hall of Duquesne Council, with Daniel G. Evans as the presiding officer. Other meetings will be arranged as the conference develops the action the order will take.

SENATE WILL PROBE CHARGES AGAINST SMOOT

Committee Determined to Enter Upon an Investigation of Mormanism.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The senate committee on privileges and elections today determined to enter upon an investigation into the charges made against Senator Smoot in connection with the demand for his expulsion from the senate, and authorized Senator Burrows, chairman of the committee, to present a resolution in the senate permitting the committee to send for witnesses and documents.

The committee did not attempt to decide how extensive the inquiry should be, leaving that point for future determination. Some of the members of the committee express the opinion that when the investigation is once entered upon it will be impossible to prevent going into all the points thoroughly. They agree with all the conservative members that it is wise to leave the extent of the work to be done to future developments.

The resolution probably will be introduced in the senate Monday, and as it will be presented as the unanimous action of the committee it is not probable that it will be antagonized.

The committee had before it Senator Smoot's answer in reply to the specific charges made by Mr. Taylor at the meeting on the 16th inst., and it was agreed that the charges and the reply constitute a sharply joined issue, especially on the point as to the interference of the Mormon church in temporal affairs. Members of the committee express the opinion that this and the charge that Mr. Smoot is a polygamist will constitute the principal points of inquiry.

WELL WATER FOR CRAFTON.

Citizens Determine to Begin the Work of Drilling for Supply at Once.

Crafton citizens met last night in the new school building to listen to the report of the committee which was appointed last week to inquire into the water question.

The committee reported that it had met with the borough councils and that $1,000 had been guaranteed by this body to drill the wells on condition that the work be started at once, the money to be refunded in case a private corporation of Crafton residents be formed to furnish water. Prof. G. Ogden and W. A. Zahn with Borough Solicitor J. O. Petty were appointed a committee to make contracts for drilling the test wells, and they were instructed to commence work at once.

It is expected that the first well will be put down on the high land, back of Crafton, as many good wells have already been found there, and options on property in this district will be taken at once.

SMITHSON'S REMAINS ARRIVE AT WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—The United States dispatch boat Dolphin, bearing the remains of James Smithson, the founder of the Smithsonian institution, who spent the last years of his life in exile, arrived at the navy yard here today. The body will be removed Monday, and escorted by the regents of the institution and a troop of the Fifteenth cavalry from Fort Myer, will be taken to a room in the Smithsonian building, pending the completion of plans for permanent interment in the grounds of that institution.

Stock Brokers Fail.

ALLIANCE, O., Jan. 23.—(Special.)—The stock brokerage business conducted here under the name of Farnham, Rhodes & Co., has closed by order of W. D. Meats, who is assignee for the concern. A number of persons here are said to be heavy losers.

Daughter Born to Vanderbilts.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—(Special.)—At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald C. Vanderbilt a little Miss Vanderbilt arrived tonight. It was 6:10 o'clock when the stork alighted on the Vanderbilt house. Members of the Vanderbilt and Neilson families learned of the event early and messages of congratulation poured in on the young couple.

CONGREGATION LOCKED OUT BY THE PASTOR

A. M. E. Congregation at Irwin Has Appealed to Presiding Elder Wheeler.

[Special Telegram to The Gazette.]

IRWIN, PA., Jan. 23.—Until the Rev. Benjamin Wheeler, of Elizabeth, presiding elder of the African Methodist Episcopal Church, arrives, the congregation here expects that they will continue to be blocked out of the church, the Rev. C. M. Hogans, the pastor, carrying the key. The church was only established about a month ago and citizens contributed funds to furnish a place of worship.

Trouble started about money matters. The official board claims that the pastor contracted unnecessary bills, which were a hardship to pay. They were settled however, and the Rev. Mr. Hogans was told not to make any more purchases, as no more bills of the kind would be paid. This caused several red hot meetings, the pastor claiming that he should have a voice in financial matters. He was told that the officers would continue to attend to money matters and this brought on the climax. Rev. Mr. Hogans locked the congregation out of the church. At a meeting of the officers, held last evening, at the home of a member, it was decided to appeal to the presiding elder to settle the trouble. At the same time it was agreed that the congregation would not again attend worship under the pastorate of the Rev. Mr. Hogans.

CLEVER DIAMOND THIEF RUN DOWN BY POLICE

Man Accused of Stealing Baroness Radziwell's Gems Arrested in Minneapolis.

[By Associated Press to The Gazette.]

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., Jan. 23.—James Walters, alleged to be one of the most successful diamond thieves in the United States, was arrested here today as he was about to leave for Chicago. More than $12,000 worth of diamonds were found in his possession, while he confessed to having disposed of about $13,000 worth of stones in the past three weeks.

The specific charge on which he is held is that of robbing Baroness Helena Radziwek of $6,000 worth of stones at the Colonial Hotel in San Francisco, three weeks ago.

William Kerry, a local man, who is alleged to have kept the diamonds for Walters while he was in the city, was arrested while awaiting his companion at Union station. Walters arrived at Minneapolis five days ago and registered at the National hotel as "R. L. Stafford, of Seattle." He was plentifully supplied with money and appeared to advantage about the city.

When Walters was confronted with Kerry he confessed. He had made hotels a specialty for several years and although he managed to secure considerable money he claims this is the first time he has been arrested.

WRECKS AND FLOOD.

Accidents on Steam and Street Railroads Maroon Chartiers Valley Residents.

Accidents to railroad trains and street cars, coupled with the flood, cut off residents of the Chartiers valley west of Sheraden from communication with Pittsburgh last evening.

The most serious wreck occurred in the Panhandle railroad tunnel at Sheraden. An empty freight train eastbound broke in two in the west end of the tunnel, where there is a decided down grade. In the middle of the tunnel the two parts of the train came together with a crash and several cars were demolished. The wreck caused a delay of almost three hours. The east and westbound express trains were held up at either end of the tunnel.

The wreck on the street car line occurred at Crafton junction, where one of the cars bound for Carnegie jumped the track and delayed traffic for over an hour.

Mrs. Elizabeth H. Thompson, of Lillydale, N. Y., Grand Worthy Wise Templar, and Member of W. C. T. U., tells how she recovered from a serious illness by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am one of the many of your grateful friends who have been cured through the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and who can to-day thank you for the fine health I enjoy. When I was thirty-five years old, I suffered severe backache and frequent bearing-down pains; in fact, I had womb trouble. I was very anxious to get well, and reading of the cures your Compound had made, I decided to try it. I took only six bottles, but it built me up and cured me entirely of all my troubles.

"My family and relatives were naturally as gratified as I was. My niece had heart trouble and nervous prostration, and was considered incurable. She took your Vegetable Compound and it cured her in a short time, and she became well and strong, and her home to her great joy and her husband's delight was blessed with a baby. I know of a number of others who have been cured of different kinds of female trouble, and am satisfied that your Compound is the best medicine for sick women."—MRS. ELIZABETH H. THOMPSON, Box 105, Lillydale, N. Y.

Thousands upon thousands of women throughout this country are not only expressing such sentiments as the above to their friends, but are continually writing letters of gratitude to Mrs. Pinkham, until she has hundreds of thousands of letters from women in all classes of society who have been restored to health by her advice and medicine after all other means had failed.

Here is another letter which proves conclusively that there is no other medicine to equal Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I suffered with poor health for over seven years, not sick enough to stay in bed, and not well enough to enjoy life and attend to my daily duties properly. I was growing thin, my complexion was sallow, and I was easily upset and irritable. "One of my neighbors advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I procured a bottle. A great change for the better took place within a week, and I decided to keep up the treatment. "Within two months I was like a changed woman, my health good, my step light, my eyes bright, my complexion vastly improved, and I felt once more like a young girl. I wonder now how I ever endured the misery. I would not spend another year like it for a fortune. "I appreciate my good health, and give all the praise to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—MRS. M. TULLA, 407 Habersteen St., Savannah, Ga.

Mrs. Pinkham has on file thousands of such letters.

$5000 FORFEIT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE
EDITORIAL SECTION

·THE THEATRE · MUSIC · LITERATURE·

PREMIER COMBES of France.

EDITORIAL COMMENT·SPECIAL ARTICLES·AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

SUNDAY, APRIL 24, 1904.

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The Who's Whos — Chess Matadors Line-Up
Too Unsavory to Touch

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The Pittsburgh Gazette receives the full report of the Associated Press every day of the week, as well as the special telegraph and cable news of the New York Herald, and in addition has private wires to its bureaus in New York, Philadelphia and Harrisburg.

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Anyone unable to purchase a copy of The Pittsburgh Gazette on trains or at news stands will confer a favor by reporting the same to this office.

Sunday, April 24, 1904.

Topics of the Week.

Mr. Lyttelton, the British colonial secretary, an office in which he succeeded Mr. Chamberlain, is now a target of attack by the Liberal party on account of his assent to the importation of Chinese labor into the Transvaal. The movement is not Mr. Lyttelton's own proposal, but was initiated by the Transvaal and was strongly approved by Lord Milner, the governor-general of British South Africa. The measure is urged as an economic necessity for the development of the country, and an argument which had great weight with the ministry was the representation made in a memorial from the Transvaal that unless the measure is allowed "an increasing number of white workers will find themselves without the means of livelihood and the present acute financial and industrial depression will be intensely aggravated." The question presented to the British government was whether they would veto the Transvaal ordinance, but it was decided that it would not be right to prohibit the Transvaal from deciding for itself this question of domestic policy. The measure is being denounced by the Liberal party as a "slavery ordinance," but Mr. Lyttelton, on whom fell the brunt of the debate, has stood his ground well, one of his strong points being that similar ordinances in other colonies have been approved by Liberal ministries.

HON. ALFRED LYTTELTON.
British Colonial Secretary.

The organization of the Pittsburgh Teachers' association in an effort to secure an advance in salaries calls attention to the fact that the minimum pay in the Pittsburgh schools is $350 per year. True, this salary is only for beginners, but when one considers the years of preparation required and the importance of their work it is felt that their demand for higher pay is certainly reasonable. In no department of the city government are such small salaries paid, and yet the work of the school teachers is one of the most important features of our national life. Children are placed in the schools when their character and their whole life is in the period of formation, and they should be given every possible advantage. Particularly should they be under the care of conservative and painstaking instructors, who have more than the mere earning of salaries in view. But, even granted that the teachers have a higher view of their work than the one of making a living, they must have that as well, and should not be compelled to pinch and struggle and work at home to make both ends meet after the work and worry of school hours.

Senator Dolliver of Iowa on Wednesday gave a very able review in the senate of the industrial situation in the United States and the relation of the protective tariff to the trusts. He pointed out that diversity of opportunity is the best protection against injurious combinations of capital, and it is largely the protective tariff that fosters these diverse opportunities. If the smaller business men were not successful they would be more easily superseded by large combinations, but so long as their individual profits are adequate they are secure in their own independence. A country so large and so full of opportunity as the United States need have no fear that its business interests in any line can long be fully controlled by one man or one set of men.

The National Municipal league will hold its tenth annual meeting at Chicago this week. The league originated in a national conference for good city government held eleven years ago, and its purpose is "to promote the thorough investigation and discussion of the conditions and details of civic administration, and of the methods for selecting and appointing officials in American cities." Mr. Charles J. Bonaparte of Baltimore is president, and during the coming meeting he will deliver an address upon partisanship in municipal government. One of the leading topics on the program of the meeting is the method of nomination to municipal office. In that connection Mr. George W. Guthrie of Pittsburgh is to deliver an address upon "the right of every citizen to a free and equal share in the selection of candidates for municipal elective office." A great deal of interest attaches to these meetings, and their reports exercise much influence in guiding municipal reform, which is becoming more and more recognized as a question of proper organization of government.

CHARLES J. BONAPARTE.

Gov. Hunt of Porto Rico, upon his arrival at New York, gave out an interview in which he painted a glowing picture of the future of America's island domain. American capital is being invested in the development of the island's trade, and the returns promise to be enormously profitable. Trade with the United States is growing rapidly and Gov. Hunt estimates that the value of the exports this year will exceed that of the imports by a million dollars. All of which helps to prove the value of beneficent government. Under the rule of Spain Porto Rico was stunted in its growth, the people were poor and its trade stagnant. New life seemed infused into the island with the coming of American methods, and the whole people are profiting thereby. But Porto Rico's prosperity is only beginning. Its resources are so great that it will require years to bring them up to their fullest limit.

GOV. W. H. HUNT.

Late dispatches from Missouri indicate that Joseph W. Folk will sweep the corrupt Democratic leaders of the state aside and be carried into the gubernatorial mansion on a wave of popular approval. Mr. Folk won the hearts of the people of his own state, and the approval of the whole nation by his valiant fight against the bribe-taking ring in St. Louis. Every trick of corrupt politics has been used against him in his fight for probity in municipal affairs, and all these tricks were again turned against him when he dared look to higher honors. But the people of Missouri seem at last to be aroused from their lethargy and have rallied to the standard of decency and honor. It is gratifying indeed to see further evidence that the power of the voters can be depended upon to take the side of justice when they are aroused to the enormity of the offenses committed against them in the name of politics.

The great crowd that greeted the Pittsburgh baseball team's opening game proves that outdoor sports are as popular as ever in the public's esteem. Men who can no longer find the time to participate in games themselves take pleasure in watching the play of professionals. There is more than mere pleasure and excitement to be gained in such recreations, and for that reason baseball is a boon to the large centers of population. Men who are bound down to desk work are drawn out into the open air. Their minds are for the time freed from the cares of business and they forget everything in their desire to see their favorite team come off the field victorious. The result is that they approach the next day's work refreshed, and are physically and mentally better for the afternoon's recreation. This is among the chief reasons for the popularity of the game among business men. It gives them just the opportunity they require to get something more out of life than the mere making of money, and at the same time gives them a return of strength to resume their work.

The great military power which Japan is displaying has naturally attracted attention to the character of her military organization. It appears that all candidates for commissions have to receive practical instruction in the ranks. It is also considered of great importance that every officer should know at least one foreign language fairly well. Promotion is chiefly by selection, especially in the higher ranks. Seniority counts in the grades below the rank of captain, but above that rank promotion is entirely by selection on the score of individual competency. To obtain promotion to a higher grade an officer must, however, have served from two to four years in the grade below. The pay is small, a second lieutenant getting about $90 a year, a captain $150 and a major general $790. Living expenses are, however, small, the national diet being chiefly fish and rice. The military profession is held in such honor that the officer's uniform confers social rank which needs not wealth to support it, and the officers live in their uniforms. The private soldiers are not supposed to receive any pay at all, the few cents a day allowed them being merely for contingent expenses. They belong to their country, and must fight for her when called on to do so, and this they do contentedly. Like Asiatics in general, they hold cheaply the individual life, and are content to spend it freely for their country. If they are killed, why they are killed, and their bodies are buried on the battlefield, and it would never occur to family or friends to demur.

The sharp difference which exists between Japan and other oriental nations stands out with startling distinctness in Fusan, the southernmost port of Korea, where the Japanese have had a settlement for centuries. Fusan is the terminus of the railway which the Japanese are now building throughout the whole length of Korea. A correspondent of the London Times who recently visited there says that the Japanese town is lighted by electricity, has a telephone system and is supplied with water "by works that are as complete and elaborate as any in Europe or America." The Japanese have an efficient police force, courts in which is administered justice based on Roman law, a school system giving both elementary and advanced education. The Korean port of Fusan is described as a maze of indescribably filthy lanes, wherein dwell fowls, pigs, ponies and human beings under common roofs. There is no system of sanitation, no street lighting, no water supply. The administration is characterized by superstitious caprice and torture is a common form of punishment. The extension of Japanese principles of administration will be a blessing to the country.

The house has wisely rejected the elaborate plan of government adopted by the senate for the Panama canal zone, substituting for it the second section of the act of 1803, of which Thomas Jefferson was the author, for the government of the territory acquired by the "Louisiana purchase." This section provides that the national authority "shall be exercised in such manner as the president of the United States shall direct for the government of said territory and for maintaining and protecting the inhabitants thereof in the free enjoyment of their liberty, property and religion." It is hardly possible at this time to anticipate the governmental requirements of the canal zone, and the attempt to do so as made in the senate bill might cause embarrassment through the occurrence of contingencies unforeseen and unprovided for. Executive regulation is, however, flexible, and can be promptly adjusted to the occasion. In this way a living, practical and efficient form of government can gradually be evolved, and eventually embodied in the statute law. An interesting feature of the case is whether the Democratic party in congress will oppose the Jeffersonian plan. There are some indications that, while admitting it was all right with Jefferson as president, they hold that it is wrong with Roosevelt as president, so that it must now be regarded as a scheme of despotism.

The Hungarian railway strike presents a phase of the labor problem which has an important bearing upon the value of state socialism as a remedy for industrial conflict. The socialist argument has been that state administration of industry is the only radical cure of the labor problem, but the Hungarian situation suggests that it may only aggravate it. The Hungarian railway system is mostly a state concern, and the railway hands are public employes. In order to enforce demands for increased pay a committee ordered all traffic to stop at midnight and all trains to be abandoned by their crews at the stations where each happened to be at that hour. Later it was proposed to run trains to bring the strikers to Budapest, the capital, but no passengers would be carried. The strike paralyzed all the state railroads and the only railway which managed to start trains out of Budapest on Wednesday was the Southern railway, which is not owned by the government. The government has ordered out troops to guard the railroad stations, and numerous arrests have been made. Meanwhile the price of provisions has risen and urban communities are liable to be exposed to severe privations. If the state were also administering

factories, and in general managing production, as the socialists recommend, it is easy to see what power would be conferred upon labor organizations to victimize the community.

A striking instance of the oligarchical power developed under cover of senate procedure has just been afforded by the action of Democratic senators in serving notice that unless section four of the Philippine bill is dropped the bill will not be allowed to pass. This section provides for a government subvention system to promote the construction of railroads by guaranteeing a minimum return from the invested capital to cover a period of 30 years, by which time it is expected that the roads built under the guaranties will be self-sustaining and the industries of the islands brought up to a standard which will insure a remunerative carrying traffic. The Democrats denounced this scheme, which is championed by Secretary Taft, as a freak of paternalistic extravagance, and in so doing they are quite within their rights. They are constitutionally entitled to full expression of their views and to put them upon record. But they propose to go further and prevent a majority from passing the bill, should a majority favor it. The government will be held responsible for results in the Philippines, and yet the government is not to be allowed to shape its own policy, even if approved by a majority in congress. This outrageous attitude is, however, permitted by the rules of the senate and Republican senators have themselves resorted to it. The Cuban reciprocity bill was thus defeated, Senator Elkins of West Virginia and other filibusterers refusing to allow it to come to vote. The usurpations of authority allowed by the rules of the senate violate the fundamental principles of constitutional government.

In national politics the chief development of the week has been the growth of the boom of Judge Alton B. Parker of New York for the Democratic nomination for the presidency. New York's indorsement came first, then came West Virginia, naming Senator Gorman as first choice, with Parker second. Massachusetts indorsed Richard Olney, but even this has a Parker tendency, as it is a defeat for the Bryan forces, represented by the William Randolph Hearst boomers. Pennsylvania Democrats gave no instructions, but will undoubtedly act with the conservative wing of the party, of which Judge Parker is now the leading candidate. Every event of the week has been a Bryan defeat. If it were not for the two-thirds majority rule that obtains in Democratic councils, Judge Parker would be now assured of the nomination, as southern and eastern Democrats have been waiting for New York to take the lead. But as it is, there is still a bare possibility that the Bryanites and the Hearst agents combined may rake up strength enough to make trouble. Mr. Bryan has already taken the stump in opposition to Judge Parker's candidacy, and is assailing it in his paper, but in the last number he found it expedient to devote the chief space to a defense of his own conduct in the Bennett will case. If the irreconcilables manage to defeat the Parker movement, Mayor McClellan of New York stands well up as an available compromise candidate. The Cleveland boomers are still hoping that something will turn up in his favor. Harper's Weekly continues to plead his cause, and in its last issue draws a fancy picture of the consternation that would be caused in the Republican camp "should the Democracy, in convention assembled, make up their minds to request the only man who has led them to victory since 1856 to uprear once more in his sturdy hand the Democratic standard." The Weekly's enthusiasm obscures its judgment.

The Advance Into Manchuria.

Now that the Japanese advance into Manchuria has begun, the strength and efficiency of Russian means of defense will soon be tested. The ease with which the Russian forces were swept out of Northern Korea was in striking contrast with Russian boasts at the breaking out of the war. Influenced by the claims made in regard to the strength and prowess of the Russian forces, there was some expectation that a great battle would be fought at Ping-yang; later on Anju was the anticipated scene of the encounter, but as a matter of fact, nothing more serious occurred than outpost skirmishes, and the Russian forces kept falling back until toward the last their retreat seems to have been a rush to get across the Yalu, abandoning all Korea to Japanese control. Russian operations are reported to be still going on in the northeastern corner of Korea, which extends to the vicinity of Vladivostok, but the region is of no strategic importance as bearing on the course of the present campaign, and the Russian force is probably only a raiding expedition.

If Russian pretences in Manchuria are no more solid than those made as regards Northern Korea, it will be the same story over again, but the probability is that the Russian forces are in much greater strength and better situated for effective work. Their forces in Korea were operating at a long distance from their base of supplies, and the difficulties of maintaining communications probably proved to be too great to be overcome. Moreover, the Russians were suffering for lack of systematic direction. Admiral Alexieff had been superseded in military control by Gen. Kuropatkin, who had not arrived on the scene and was busy in making his arrangements, which were evidently based upon the idea that it was too late to retrieve the situation in Northern Korea, and that effort should be concentrated upon the defense of Manchuria. Great exertions have been made to reinforce the army in Manchuria and to accumulate campaign material. The Russians are doubtless now much better prepared to contest the Japanese advance than they were during the campaign in Korea.

Statements emanating from St. Petersburg as to the extent of Russian military preparations are, however, no more reliable now than heretofore. The number of Russian troops in Manchuria has been greatly exaggerated. European military journals, relying upon inside intelligence, agree in computing the Russian strength in Manchuria on March 28 as consisting of about 177,000 infantry, 17,000 cavalry and 256 guns. Excluding fortress troops and railway guards, it is estimated that at the beginning of the present month there were not over 150,000 infantry or about 15,000 cavalry in the whole vast region east of Lake Baikal. The cavalry are all Cossacks, except a single regiment of dragoons. It should be remembered that when reference is made to the strength of the Cossacks in Siberia, this has as little to do with the strength of the army in Manchuria as cavalry regiments in Pennsylvania would have to do with an army in Oregon. On March 13 a German officer was at Omsk, the point at which the Siberian Cossacks entrain for Manchuria. In a letter to the Berliner Tageblatt he reported that the 24 squadrons of the division there would require 50 trains for their transport 1,400 miles to Lake Baikal. When they reached that point they would still be over 1,200 miles from Harbin, the Russian base in Manchuria, itself 600 miles from Port Arthur. The means of transport over this vast distance is a single-track railway laid with a 47-pound rail, and train service is divided by Lake Baikal, across which all troops and supplies must be transported somehow.

Under these conditions it does not seem possible to realize Gen. Kuropatkin's plan of a field army of 300,000 men, with a supporting army of 200,000. Military experts hold that the line is not capable of delivering over 800 men with their equipment at Harbin every 24 hours. If Gen. Kuropatkin should collect his army of 300,000 men and 100,000 horses it would require 1,600 tons of supplies daily, or eight trains a day of 25 cars each, such as now compose the Russian military train. This is exclusive of further reinforcements of men and material of war, and four such trains a day arriving at Harbin are regarded as representing the full average capacity of the road. When it is considered that this weak railway line is the sole dependence of Russia, not only for the movement of troops to the east, but also for provisions, ammunition and for the supply of the varied needs of the civil population, the task appears impossible of achievement. For the present the Russians have the advantage of still possessing stores in the local magazines, but the most extreme estimate of their quantity made by the Russian press is that it amounts to six months' supply. Taking all things into consideration it is probable that Russia has already attained her maximum of strength in Manchuria and if Gen. Kuropatkin is unable to defeat the Japanese with the forces now at his disposal he will be less able hereafter, as the Siberian railway is not capable of transporting supplies in sufficient quantity to cover the loss and waste of war.

Meanwhile, Japan is in ferrying distance of the scene of war and can deposit troops and munitions of war at any point on the coast most convenient to her. The Japanese general staff, which is well informed of Russian resources in Manchuria, regards an army of 300,000 as sufficient for present purposes, and these are being put into the field as fast as needed. But there are 630,000 men who have had actual military training and are available for immediate use whenever their service is desired. In addition there are several millions of able-bodied men who are subject to conscription. The newspaper correspondents in Japan are unanimous in reporting that the concentration and transport of troops goes on with astonishing smoothness and celerity, and with so little effect upon the industries of the people or disturbance of ordinary routine that one can hardly imagine that a war is going on.

The Kaiser Mending His Fences.

There are some reasons for thinking that the kaiser's Mediterranean yachting tour partakes of the operation known in American politics as "mending fences." The effect of the diplomatic adjustments which English diplomacy is accomplishing is to leave Germany in a position of unusual isolation. The treaty of alliance between England and Japan is the dominating factor in the eastern situation, warning other European powers to keep out under penalty of finding themselves involved in the war. The friendly settlement reached by England and France of all important questions in dispute between them engages French interests in a way that has deprived the old Franco-Russian alliance of any practical force. The growth of friendly relations between France and Italy, promoted by the friendly relations of both with England, has weakened the old Dreibund by causing Italy to feel less dependent upon it for protection. It has cost Italy very dear by imposing upon her the obligation of maintaining a military establishment too heavy for her resources, and at present she is so irritated at Austrian policy that she is not at all keen about continuing the old alliance between Italy, Austria and Germany. Recently Austrian diplomacy has been earnestly exerted to allay Italy's irritation, but her adherence to the Dreibund is now only half-hearted.

While that alliance, created by German policy, is thus decaying, there are signs that as great a diplomatic change may take place as regards the policy of the power neighboring Germany on the east. If the St. Petersburg press may be accepted as an index of opinion, official sentiment in Russia is inclining toward a friendly settlement of differences with England. The Russian government perceives that the anti-English policy of the past has been a source of weakness and has contributed to Russia's present unfortunate plight. Belief is growing that national aims could be better accomplished by fair dealing and friendly understanding with England. All such adjustments reduce the weight of Germany as a balance of power in Europe and afford incentive to the kaiser to strengthen his personal influence by personal visits and conferences. The present anxiety of the German government to increase its navy is interpreted as being more due to desire to increase Germany's prestige as a great power than to any plan of accomplishing some particular scheme of aggrandizement.

Increase of German naval strength in her home waters beyond any defensive needs is, however, exciting such uneasiness in England as to stimulate counteracting measures. A new naval base on the North Sea confronting Germany and a large increase of the navy is England's response to Germany's naval efforts. Germany's presidency over the European concert appears to have departed; the old balance of power has been overthrown; a new lineup of nations is taking place, and it begins to look as if the present war in the east will exhibit to the world a new great power constituted by an oriental state, an event which will open a new chapter in the world's history.

The Who's Whos.

The grandest scheme ever devised for the establishment of an order of merit is now being promulgated. It is based upon the biographical manuals known as "Who's Who," published in England and this country, and originally intended simply as useful sources of information. It is now proposed to gather the persons mentioned in "Who's Who" into a world-wide organization. The members are to wear "a Recognition Rosette like those worn by the Legion of Honor in France," and it is in contemplation to include the Legion of Honor in the Who's Who "and other like bodies where the standard of admission is kept as high as it is in the lists named." In order to insure the continuance of the order every member is to have the privilege of nominating three apprentice members "by conscientious selection of the number from among those who they believe will be the Who's Whos of the future." The organization is to have a vice president in every state in the world, including all American and British colonies. The object of the order is "the substitution of Peace, Plenty, Liberty, Justice and Law for Militarism." An Interparliamentary Union is to meet in the United States to devise ways and means. For the present, persons eligible to membership are called upon to perform the following services to the cause:

First—To let every "Who's Who" return the cost of sending this communication to him.

Second—Pay for his Rosette, as many as he may wish to order, at 25 cents each.

Third—Pay a poll tax to the society of $1 a year.

Fourth—A voluntary contribution.

Fifth—Pledge the income and earnings of at least one day a year to the cause of world liberty and peace, as represented by this society.

The only name attached to the circular is that of William O. McDowell, LL. D., as chairman of the organization committee. In the notice of him in "Who's Who" we find it stated that he organized the Sons of the American Revolution, the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Order of the American Eagle, the Pan-Republic Congress, the Human Freedom League, the Cuban-American League and many other societies. It is further stated that he "led in work for making Brazil a republic and for federation under a constitution in Australia" and is "now working for a constitutional convention as basis for reunion of the United States and Great Britain." From this account, presumably furnished by himself, he has had large experience as an organizer. But he does not expect to cope with his new enterprise single-handed. He will simply arrange the preliminaries and proposes to hold the first meeting of the Who's Whos at Runnymede, England, June 15 next. The following committee will be requested to take charge of this meeting:

His majesty, King Edward VII.

Rt. Hon. Arthur James Balfour, prime minister Great Britain.

Earl Rosebery, ex-prime minister of Great Britain.

Hon. Joseph H. Choate, United States ambassador to Great Britain.

Rt. Hon. James Bryce, president Anglo-American society.

Hon. Andrew Carnegie, Lord Rector St. Andrew's university.

Rt. Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, ex-secretary of state for the colonies.

Hon. Justin McCarthy, M. P.

William T. Stead, editor Review of Reviews.

Rev. James John Hornby, D. D., provost of Eton college, Windsor, England.

It is certainly a magnificent scheme, and it may occur to some that Andrew Carnegie had it in mind in establishing his hero fund. Many candidates for its awards ought to be found among the Who's Whos. Nevertheless, a few objections occur to us. The name, while in some respects singularly appropriate, is phonetically the same as that of an order now in existence, namely, the Grand Concatenated Order of Hoo-Hoos, an organization which flourishes in the lumber trade. While the spelling is dif-

ferent, the pronunciation is so similar that in practice the Who's Whos would be continually confounded with the Hoohoos. Attempts to discriminate the two orders by pronouncing the names differently might convert the Who's Whos into the Ha-has, and it would not be pleasant for members wearing Recognition Rosettes to be greeted with a ha-ha wherever they went. It might be well for Dr. McDowell to correct this little matter of detail before he talks the scheme over with King Edward and Mr. Carnegie.

Chess Matadors Line Up.

A little of the interest which the world has manifested in the Far Eastern conflict will be diverted during the coming four weeks to the mimic warfare that opens tomorrow at Cambridge Springs—the international chess tournament. Chess has always been the warrior's and statesman's game; great soldiers have planned their battles upon the chessboard; and there is no other game which constitutes, like this, a freemasonry recognized all over the globe. Whist and skat have their devotees who say they are no less scientific than chess, but they have failed to convince chess players. Chess remains the royal game, a mastery in which entitles the master to a fame second only to that of the general who wins a great battle or the diplomat who secures an important treaty.

Sixteen matadors will take part in the tournament beginning tomorrow, eight of whom represent the old world and eight the new. They are Emanuel Lasker of Berlin, David Janowski of Paris, M. Tschigorin of St. Petersburg, Carl Schlechter and Georg Marco of Vienna, Jacques Mieses of Leipsic, Robert Teichmann and T. F. Lawrence of London—eight for Europe; H. N. Pillsbury of Philadelphia, J. W. Showalter of Georgetown (Ky.), W. E. Napier of Pittsburgh, F. J. Marshall of Brooklyn, J. F. Barry of Boston, A. B. Hodges of Staten Island, Julius Finn and A. W. Fox of New York—eight for America. The tournament promises to be a hot one, for Lasker and Tschigorin are reported to be in fine mettle, and the American contingent is determined to give the old-world masters a fierce fight.

DR. EMANUEL LASKER.

Emanuel Lasker, the present champion, is unquestionably the strongest player entered. He has been the world's champion since he defeated Steinitz in 1894. He is a player of the modern school, taking no chances such as the more hazardous gambits afford, but following his opponent's game with mathematical coldness step by step, and profiting through the accumulation of small advantages. Lasker is only 35 years of age, like Janowski, the greatest of French chess masters, who is perhaps a more brilliant player, but often loses by reason of his dash and headlong impetuosity in attack. Tschigorin is the third man to be reckoned with—54 years of age, he is the dean of the tournament, and until his defeat by Steinitz in 1889 he was regarded by many as the world's strongest player, and of the old school he must still rank as such. Schlechter is great in his defense, Marco in the theory of the game, Mieses is noted for his beautiful play and Lawrence for his ingenious variations, while Teichmann, though hampered by ill-health and partial blindness, is not to be despised.

Of the Americans Pillsbury is the only one who has succeeded in winning an international tournament—at Hastings in 1895; he plays a deep game and plans his moves far in advance; he is also famous as a blindfold player, being able to carry on 22 simultaneous games without seeing a board. Showalter ranks next to Pillsbury in fame and success; he was champion of America 16 years ago, and figured prominently in many tournaments since; but in recent years he has retired, and his return to the checkered field may presage some surprises. Marshall is another strong player, being the only one to defeat Lasker in the last Paris tournament. Hodges, like Showalter, has not been heard of recently, but Barry made a splendid showing in the cable match with England. Our own Napier has won victories over Tarrasch and Tschigorin; Finn has made a reputation as a blindfold player; Fox, the baby of the tournament, is only 22 years old, but may amaze some of the old-timers, having recently won from Lasker. Lasker enrolled his own name among the masters at the age of 21.

It is curious to note, in this connection, that the greatest of these players are Jews, and that Jews have held the chess championship of the world for many years, though at one time chess was practically a forbidden game, on account of the taboo against "graven images." Lasker, Janowski, Teichmann, Mieses and Schlechter are certainly Jews; several others of the contestants may be. Steinitz was a Jew, so were Zukertort, Tarrasch, Gunsberg, Winawer and other masters of the immediate past. Prof. Isaac L. Rice, who is president of this chess congress and widely known as the inventor of a famous gambit, is also a Jew.

The first prize to be contended for at Cambridge Springs is $1,000; the second prize, $600; and either $17 or $25 for each game won by those who fail to get first or second prize. These stakes do not compare with the purses offered in prize-fights, but it must be borne in mind that chess does not require such transcendent abilities as the prize-ring. The prospect that America will carry off either the first or second prize is rather remote, but the foreign matadors will have to fight hard for all they get.

Too Unsavory to Touch.

A recent statement issued by the Pinkerton detective agency in the form of a public announcement throws a flood of light upon the much discussed divorce question. "We do not handle divorce evidence and will not accept cases involving the marital relation" is the substance of this announcement. In this declination of divorce business by one of the most extensive and reputable detective agencies in the world attention is called to the fact that the detective business in its commonly observed operations and the divorce evil are intimately related. The one creates the other and in turn feeds upon it as an almost sole means of sustenance. De Maupassant tells in one of his stories of the successful methods of a detective agency in providing a wife with grounds for divorce from a husband of whom she had grown tired. This was fiction. Fact is in this day and in this country even more wonderful. The so-called detective agencies that in many instances honeycomb all our large cities are only masked devices for encouraging and propagating divorce. The means they take to accomplish their nefarious ends and to promote a business that strikes an insidious blow at the integrity of the home are many and varied, but always with one object in view, the creation of a fee without any reference whatever to the grounds of evidence or the soundness of the reasons for the action. There are hundreds of detective agencies throughout the country which bait their hooks with deliberate and malicious intent. They have their contemptible spies at work in certain social sets and if word is whispered of a jealous wife or of a suspicious husband, or news is brought in of a married couple who have temporarily disagreed, like so many vultures they swoop down upon that home. By subtle and insidious methods they seek to widen the breach and in time boldly proffer their services to secure the needed evidence whereby a couple that, left alone, might have easily adjusted their difficulties, are haled into the divorce court.

This is a traffic in human frailty and credulity that deserves the severest punishment of the law instead of its protection in the form of licenses with which these agencies shield their infamous business. If the moral and social reformers would inaugurate a practical crusade against the divorce-creating causes that are systematically and vigorously at work under the guise of a legalized arm of the law, they might have some new revelations as to the affirmed "moral degeneracy of the age," which is usually put forward as a cause for the increase in the number of divorces. The revelation might remove some of the stigma from the much-condemned weakness and wickedness of modern married people. There are doubtless hundreds of divorces granted in this country every year, the responsibility for which lies almost wholly outside the will and wish of the people most interested, had they been left in the inception of their trouble to themselves. First, the truculent and omnipresent divorce detective fans a slight flame of family discord into a burning fire. Then the divorce lawyer who, in perhaps a majority of instances is a shyster of the most contemptible character, urges on the unhappy business. The detective whispers into the ear of husband or wife some foul suspicion. To secure evidence does not always, indeed rarely, mean that facts really exist. For this class of human parasites it is an easy thing to cook up the evidence. But whether there be overt act upon which to base charges by husband or wife or not, the presence in a family sorrow or disagreement of these human vultures is sure to make impossible any reasonable or amicable outcome of the trouble.

Close upon the heels of the detective, if he be not banded with him in the unholy traffic, comes the shyster lawyer with his offer of small fees and an easy way out of the marital tangle. By this time the confidence between husband and wife is wholly destroyed and the despairing creatures fling themselves into the hungry maw of the divorce court to come out embittered and cynical, if not with soiled and hardened consciences. These enemies of the home are creating a business that is far more destructive in its effects upon marital happiness than the hundred and one theoretical causes assigned by the moral teachers for the increase in divorce in this country. It is a great and growing machine of iniquity that leaves no means untried to corrupt and tear down the sacred defenses of the home. It should be put under the ban, and nothing so forcibly illustrates the soundness of this necessity as the positive assertion on the part of the leading agency of this country that the divorce business is too unsavory for it to touch and so defile itself.

If the original Revolutionary heroes could return to earth and visit a meeting of their daughters they might get some points on warfare that were not included in their curriculum.

It begins to look as though William Randolph Hearst would have to struggle along for the next four years on his congressional salary and the income from his newspapers.

Reed Smoot seems about the only prominent Mormon who has not practiced polygamy, though he has reason to pray to be delivered from his friends.

Mormon Patriarch Cannon has six wives and says he loves them all. The six are yet to be heard from.

If the seasons keep on moving forward, we are in danger of getting our dog days and Thanksgiving festivities mixed.

Letters from self-confessed heroes continue to pour in. No nerve medals are provided for, however.

The Quiet Observer.

By ERASMUS WILSON.

THAT we may understand and be able to appreciate the beautiful in art we have to cultivate artistic taste.

Can you hope to be a musician without musical culture? You may have a taste for music, and even an ear for it, yet if you do not cultivate this taste by study and exercise, you will never become a musician.

The same is true with every worthy employment, as well as with every intellectual and esthetic accomplishment.

Nor is it less true with regard to spiritual things, of which the next life will be the culmination; at least as far as we know now.

Were it not for our schools and educational institutions, for our legions of teachers, and for the mighty hosts that have been fitted to live well here, mankind would long since have degenerated to the brute level; or rather man would never have risen above it.

What man is now was acquired mainly through his own effort, and without increased effort he will gain no more, and soon begin his descent toward the level from which he has risen.

May we not conclude, therefore, that what man will be depends upon the nature of the effort he makes in this life to secure a position in the next life?

Don't you think this is about as fair a proposition as God could have made to man?

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May not our lives in the next world be only continuations of our spiritual lives in this world?

That is about as reasonable a conclusion as can be reached. In fact it seems to be the only possible condition without our being created entirely anew, which is not at all probable, since that which God has created either survives or perishes.

As you very well know, it is not nature's way to recreate old things, but to create anew, allowing that which has been created to serve its purpose as best it can. The life, or spirit, alone is perpetuated, the material parts decaying and turning back to the sources from which they came.

In former times it was not the custom of farmers to cultivate the spirit of tree and grain. But in these later times they look to their life elements, or spiritual qualities, and through developing these by careful cultivation they have greatly improved nearly every vegetable product of the earth.

The chrysanthemum with all its wonderful variety and beauty is nothing more than a development of the spirit of the modest, demure and not very attractive ox-eye daisy, whose simple flower was not much larger than your thumb nail.

Is your spirit not infinitely more potent than that of the daisy?

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From this simple, common-sense view of the matter does it not appear rather clear that it is possible for you to learn as much about the life to come as you, in your mortal state, can possibly know?

And is it not equally clear that you are mainly responsible for your ignorance concerning the next world?

To an unschooled man algebra, geometry and thousands of things are mysterious or unmeaning. But he alone is to blame, for if he had made reasonable effort to learn they would have been clear and plain, and he could have so profited by the knowledge that his present condition would have been very different from what it is, and much more satisfactory.

The boy who fails to penetrate the mysteries of mathematics will find many doors closed to him when he goes out into the world.

And, in particular, will the man who has neglected the study of philosophy—the practical, common-sense kind—find this life full of disappointments, trials and misery. It is, as Shakespeare wisely says, "adversity's sweet milk," meaning that it is soothing and sustaining. It is a present help, it gives courage to the heart and strength to the will, so that disappointment may not dishearten nor failure induce fatal weakness.

In thy getting fail not to get philosophy.

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The Pagan casts himself before his god and mumbles prayers and offers gifts, and straightway goes on doing just as he had been, or maybe worse, feeling that he has appeased the anger of his god, or so placated it that he would not take notice of his wrongdoing for a time.

It might not be necessary to go to some far-distant Pagan land to find professed religionists doing practically the same thing.

The fact is that Christianity is not nearly as well understood as it might and ought to be, nor as it would be were the people made to know that it is the most simple code of life ever fashioned for man and the only one which promises comfort and contentment here on earth and a continuation of the same after death.

That the world is growing weary of the Pagan is abundantly shown in recent advances along religious lines, the doctrine of the unknowableness of the mind of God concerning man, is rapidly losing favor, while that of the knowableness of His spirit is gaining in favor everywhere.

Naturally man's higher intelligence and clearer perception enables him to perceive the spirit of the law of God, and not the letter of it alone, as when he was in a comparative state of spiritual darkness.

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There are many spiritual cults and sects and theories, but these are for those who are seeking to solve mysteries, to account for their own peculiar feelings, or to achieve something, they know not what.

The earnest, conscientious, practical man does not expect to be enlightened in some miraculous manner nor to be taught of spirits as Elijah was fed by the ravens, but believes that he may, by proper study and well-directed effort, learn much in a perfectly natural way. He does not ask the why and the wherefore concerning a problem and then turn to fiction or pastimes and wait for an answer.

Believing that the promises are to those who live right, or as nearly as they can, and who earnestly desire that purer light which lights the way through the material world into the immaterial world beyond, he goes along doing what he can for God and his fellowman. Gradually he comes to know God better, and things that were once clouded or dark are easily penetrated; life becomes a thing of beauty and of grandeur; death is eliminated from the problem and the grave is metamorphosed into a cozy cradle wherein his worn and weary body may rest until changed to earth again.

When Johnston Was Governor

By COL. A. K. M'CLURE.

THE great victory achieved by Gov. Johnston made him the central figure of Pennsylvania politics. He was the first Whig governor ever chosen by the people of the state, and the only other Whig who filled the gubernatorial chair was Gov. Pollock, who was elected by a combination with the new secret American organization commonly called the Know Nothings, when his two associates on the state ticket, George Darsie for canal commissioner, and Daniel M. Smyser for supreme judge, were both defeated by a large majority. He was looked to as the man who had organized and won his own triumph, and he was very generally accepted by his party as its acknowledged leader and chieftain.

When he was nominated for governor by a unanimous vote, James Cooper of Adams, who had been an aggressive candidate against Gen. Irvin in 1847 for the Whig nomination, seeing that his gubernatorial aspirations were utterly hopeless, withdrew from the field, and it was generally understood by the Whig leaders that if Johnston won out and carried the legislature Cooper should become United States senator. He was then attorney general under Johnston, but became a candidate for the house, was elected and was chosen speaker.

The Whigs controlled both branches of the legislature by moderate majorities, but they had as allies a number of native American members from Philadelphia, and they for some reason exhibited hostility to Cooper's election. Cooper appealed to Johnston to throw the influence of his administration in favor of Cooper's nomination and election, but Johnston refused and maintained a strict neutrality in the contest. There were a number of Whig candidates, the most prominent of whom was Thaddeus Stevens, who had been a fellow-practitioner with Cooper for many years at the Adams county bar, but who had just then been elected to congress from Lancaster, and Cameron, whose place was to be filled in the senate, was also an earnest candidate, claiming that his support of the tariff policy should command the indorsement of the Whigs.

Cooper was naturally inclined to magnify the movements of those who were not cordially co-operating with him, and to cherish strong resentments. He was very sore over his defeat for governor in 1847 by Gen. Irvin, and certainly did not relish the sudden advent of Johnston, who burst upon the Whig horizon like a dazzling meteor and thrust all competitors to the rear.

Johnston maintained a dignified neutrality in the senatorial contest, and when Cooper won the nomination, and finally with much difficulty attained an election, his hostility to Johnston at once erupted like a fiery volcano.

Denounces the Governor.

I called upon him the morning after his election to the senate to congratulate him on his success, and was surprised to find him break out in passionate denunciation of the governor. He said it would be a strange story to tell to the Whigs of Pennsylvania that a Whig United States senator had to be elected without the aid of a Whig governor.

From that time until both disappeared from public life Johnston and Cooper moved in unbroken estrangement. It was wholly the fault of Senator Cooper, who could, and certainly should, have co-operated with the administration; but he was a weak man, and speedily proved to all that he was unbalanced by the distinction he had attained. He was a fluent and adroit speaker, but he was not a man of forceful intellect and was greatly lacking in the important attribute for a political leader of well-balanced judgment. He petulantly opposed everything that Johnston proposed, and was naturally defeated in the selection of William M. Meredith for the Taylor cabinet.

He was practically unfelt in the senate during the first 18 months of his term, when he acquired new importance by the death of President Taylor and the succession of Fillmore. As Johnston and the Whigs generally of the state were hostile to the extension of slavery, and earnestly hostile to the compromise measures, Senator Cooper became at open variance with his party by supporting the compromise measures of 1850, including the offensive fugitive slave act. As Johnston was defeated for re-election in 1851, Cooper was enabled to exert considerable influence with the Fillmore administration until its close in 1853, but he had neither support nor sympathy from the great mass of the Whigs of Pennsylvania.

Cooper Leaves State.

At the end of his term, during which there was little in his record to be memorable, he left the state, and resumed his residence at his old home in Maryland. I last saw him at Harrisburg in the early part of the civil war, when he appeared in Gov. Curtin's office wearing a brand new brigadier's uniform. He was evidently broken in health, and had received the appointment of brigadier general of volunteers without expecting to assign him to a command, because it was believed that he might exert some influence in Maryland in the then desperate struggle for secession.

He appealed to Gov. Curtin to exert his influence to have him assigned to duty, but the governor had no position for him, and certainly could not ask for his appointment to the command of troops in the field, and Gen. Cooper returned to Maryland where he remained awaiting orders for a considerable period, and was finally assigned to duty at Camp Chase, Ohio, where he died in 1863.

Gov. Johnston's political mastery in the state was never seriously threatened by Senator Cooper's hostility, and he was all-powerful with the national administration until the death of Taylor in July, 1850. When Fillmore suddenly changed the policy of the administration on the question of slavery by supporting and forcing the passage of the compromise measures of 1850 Johnston did not in any degree conceal his hostility to the entire theory of the measures, and he denounced them openly and defiantly. He was not only a man of unfaltering courage, but he was a man of the clearest and soundest judgment, and commanded the unbounded confidence of his political followers.

Soon after the passage of the compromise measures Webster, who was secretary of state, visited Harrisburg and was received by the governor and state authorities generally with becoming ceremony. Webster had become thoroughly infatuated with the idea of succeeding Fillmore as president, although his chief was a candidate for the same position, and he visited different sections of the country for the purpose of making speeches in defense of the compromise measures.

When Webster was received in the hall of the house of representatives before a large audience, the governor stood up in all the majesty of manhood as he introduced Webster, highly complimenting the great intellectual power of the guest, but distinctly asserting the great principles of freedom which were then regarded by himself and his followers as antagonized by the compromise measures. Webster spoke in a listless manner, lacking the usual force of the great expounder, evidently chilled by the visible fact that he was addressing an unsympathetic assembly.

A Great Administration.

Johnston's administration was one of the cleanest and best in the history of the commonwealth. I regard him as the ablest administrator who has ever filled the gubernatorial chair, and he was called to that position just at a period when his thorough knowledge of the complicated affairs of the state and his sagacity in suggesting remedial measures were most needed.

He would not have made as great a war governor as Curtin did because he did not possess the boundless sympathetic attributes which made Curtin's career so lustrous, but he would have met every great problem of the war with equal wisdom and courage. He was the administration himself, and beyond his attorney general, to whom he looked at times for legal direction, he personally decided every question relating to the policy of the government.

He startled the legislature and the people of the state by proposing the gradual reduction of the state debt, and he was successful in carrying the measure providing a sinking fund that, if maintained, would ultimately make the state free from the crushing debt that had only a few years before driven the great commonwealth to the very verge of repudiation. It was his beneficent financial policy that has been maintained until today, when not only the entire debt of over $40,000,000 in Johnston's time, but all the added debt of the civil war, have been practically paid, as the securities in the sinking fund that was of Johnston's creation would now liquidate the debt within a few hundred thousand dollars, and the surplus in the treasury

WILLIAM FREAME JOHNSTON,
Governor of Pennsylvania (1848-1852).

could readily spare the balance needed to make Pennsylvania absolutely free from all indebtedness.

The elections of 1849-50 were adverse to the Whigs in Pennsylvania, and Johnston had to deal with a Democratic house. The senate of 1851 had one Democratic majority. While the senate was Whig his administration was safe in its important financial and other progressive measures, but when in the last year of his term he was confronted with a Democratic senate, the power of the administration was seriously threatened. With the senate in harmony with him the house was impotent, and by a very shrewd political maneuver he won the control of the senate from the Democratic majority.

There had been a long battle between Columbia county and what is now Montour county over the question of dividing old Columbia and creating the new county of Montour. The two sections had become intensely inflamed against each other, and Valentine Best had been elected senator from Danville, the Montour end, three years before, chiefly on the issue of erecting the new county. It was his last session and his last opportunity to win out on his new county scheme. If he remained in opposition to the state administration it was possible for him to pass the measure on a partisan issue by Democratic votes, but in that event he would have to run up against the governor, who knew exactly how to defeat such political movements.

A Political Ruse.

It was finally suggested to Senator Best that there was one way by which he could get his new county, and that was to make himself speaker of the senate by voting for himself and giving the administration the control of the finance and several other important committees. Senator Best well knew what such a political movement involved and it was most humiliating for him to desert his party and make himself speaker by his own vote, but he felt that the end justifies the means, and he accepted the contract.

It became whispered around that there would be some queer political doings when the senate was called to order and the hall was crowded when the clerk rapped on his desk and called the new senators to be sworn. The Democrats had nominated J. Porter Brawley of Crawford, for speaker, and the Whigs, to cover their contract with Best, nominated Senator Darsie of Allegheny, the oldest of the Whig senators in service. I was fortunate in obtaining a seat quite close to Best, as I knew he was to be the central figure of the show.

Brawley came into his seat with a most unsteady gait. He knew that his defeat was certain, and he fortified himself for the ordeal by a copious supply of stimulants. Brawley would not have been required to vote for himself if the Whigs had not made the combination with Best, as the courtesy was always observed in that body when the contest for speaker was a square one between the two parties, and the dominant party had but one majority, for the two candidates for speaker each to vote for the other. The old-time senate many times stood 17 to 16, and the majority speaker was always chosen by the vote of the opposing candidate.

The first ballot gave Brawley, 15; Darsie, 15, with Brawley, Best and Darsie scattering their votes, and on the second ballot the Whigs voted solidly for Best and Brawley received 15 Democratic votes, but Best had not answered when his name was called, and just before the clerk was about to compute and announce the vote, Senator Best rose in his place in very obvious confusion and aasked that his name be called.

The clerk called "Valentine Best," to which the senator responded "Valentine Best," and thus made himself speaker of the body. Some hisses came from the crowded lobby, and Brawley sat sullenly in his chair and refused to exhibit the usual courtesy of conducting his successful opponent to the chair, but Darsie, the defeated Whig candidate, promptly arose and led the new speaker to the platform.

Best Defeated.

The result was that the administration controlled the senate, that the Montour county bill passed the senate by a single vote, and finally commanded sufficient Democratic support in the house to carry it through, when Gov. Johnston promptly gave it his approval.

Best was burnt in effigy in the Columbia portion of his district, but he was heartily supported by the Montour people. He was refused the regular Democratic nomination for re-election, and Charles R. Buckalew, then a young lawyer of Bloomsburg, in old Columbia, was made the regular Democratic candidate. Many of the Whigs of old Columbia and nearly all the people of Montour supported Best, who received within one or two of a unanimous vote in the new county, but Luzerne, with a large Democratic majority, was part of the district, and Buckalew was brought to the senate to begin a great career as long the leading Democrat of the senate, as United States senator, as foreign minister and finally as congressman.

The campaign of 1851 for governor aroused very general interest throughout the state. While there were a few Whigs who supported the Fillmore administration on the slavery policy, they were absolutely powerless in every section of the state.

I was a delegate in the convention that renominated Johnston. It met at Lancaster and was one of the ablest state conventions in the history of Pennsylvania politics. Johnston was there in person, and did not hesitate to declare that unless the compromise measures were denounced and Gen. Scott declared the Whig candidate for president he would not accept the nomination.

When the platform was presented by Attorney General Darrah of Allegheny, a very prominent and fearless leader, a single voice was heard in opposition to it, and that came from the brilliant Jack Ogle of Somerset, who had been beaten for re-election to congress at the previous election, and had accepted a foreign mission from President Fillmore. He was an unusually handsome product of the glades of the Alleghenies, but he was generously convival, and when he arose in his shirt sleeves, the summer heat having made his coat an uncomfortable appendage, he was allowed to be heard, and his protest was quite as jolly as it was earnest, but then the platform was adopted without a division.

Johnston's Defeat.

Johnston entered into the battle in superb shape, and made a thorough canvass of the entire state. His competitor, Senator Bigler of Clearfield, was a clean and able man, but lacking Johnston's positive individuality. Both were heard from day to day by great assemblies of people and Johnston had his battle fairly won until the Christiana riots.

A few weeks before the election Mr. Gorsuch of Maryland, with his son and a posse, came to Christiana, in Chester county, to capture several of his slaves, which were then fugitives. The result was a riot, in which Gorsuch was killed and his son seriously wounded. It was proved in the trial of Castner Hanway and others for treason, growing out of that riot, that Gorsuch had madly braved a negro mob, after having been notified by the mob that they would kill him if he attempted to enter the house in which the slaves were hiding, but the murder of a claimant for his own property caused a very serious revulsion in the commercial and business circles of the state.

Philadelphia then had the largest southern trade of any of the northern cities, and interwoven with it were large business interests throughout the entire commonwealth. It called to the front a class then known as Whig "Doughfaces," who regarded commerce as more important than political faith, and they went bodily to the support of Bigler. Johnston bravely struggled to stem the tide by issuing a proclamation offering a liberal reward for the detection and conviction of the murderers of Gorsuch, but the breach could not be healed, and Johnston was defeated by 8,000 majority.

He retired from office standing head and shoulders over all the Whig leaders of Pennsylvania, and was recognized throughout the entire country. Had he been patient and bided his time he would have been called to high official trust, but he became engulfed in the Know Nothing political maelstrom of 1854. In 1858, after a few weeks' residence in Allegheny, he staked everything in a contest for the nomination for congress, but was defeated by J. K. Moorhead, and thereafter his political career was erratic and his business career ended.

His last appearance in politics clearly indicated that he had ceased to be a political factor. He was nominated for collector of the port of Philadelphia by President Johnson, but was rejected by the senate. He had outlived the great career for which his uncommon abilities so eminently fitted him, and he was unknown and unfelt in the political movements of the state of which he was once the grandest of masters.

On the 25th of October, 1872, the bruised reed was broken, and the once great administrator of Pennsylvania passed to the unknown beyond, that, like the Pontic sea, has no returning ebb.

The Canal and Our Tree of Commerce

By DAY ALLEN WILLEY.

THE far-reaching benefit of the Panama canal is generally conceded, but, obviously, it will be of much greater advantage to certain portions of the country than others. In addition to the southern states and the territory bordering the Pacific coast, there is another area of very large proportions, a small part of which is included in the south.

It might be termed the heart of the United States, for it comprises the great basin of the Mississippi. This waterway and its tributaries might be likened figuratively to a tree whose trunk is formed by the main river, and its branches by the water courses entering it. Indeed a study of the map shows so striking a resemblance to the formation alluded to that it has led some one to give it the title of the "Tree of Commerce." The construction of the canal, placing some of the largest river ports in America within a comparatively short distance of the great market offered by Western South America and the Pacific states, may mean their expansion into far greater cities and may give them the dignity of seaports as well.

This is one reason why the canal is of vital importance to the population residing along the rivers, but they represent only a small portion of those interested, for even the Amazon and its branches are small in comparison to this great water system. If the Amazon, the Nile and the Ganges were combined, their total mileage of navigation would not exceed it. A steamboat drawing five feet of water can enter the boundaries of 28 different states, passing along rivers which eventually are merged with it. Upon the banks of the Mississippi and the navigable streams which flow into it are over 1,000 important towns and cities; and it affords water transportation facilities to a population of 25,000,000, or a third of the total population of the United States.

Beginning at the bottom of the tree trunk we find its branches entering Louisiana, Arkansas and Texas, reaching the sugar and rice fields, the tracts of hardwood and other timber in which this section abounds and deposits of minerals of many kinds. They also flow past some of the most fertile cotton and agricultural lands in the world in the Yazoo valleys and the "black bottoms" of Arkansas. From the city of Cairo, where the Ohio river forms a portion of the great trunk to New Orleans, the branches include the Arkansas, the St. Francois, the White, the Red, the Yazoo, the Tallahatchee and the Ouachita, all navigable, in some instances, hundreds of miles from their mouths, in addition to the extensive bayous of tidewater Louisiana. Entering the Ohio, which forms an elaborate system of water communication in itself, are the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers giving access to the deposits of coal and iron ore of Tennessee and Kentucky and even to the mineral beds of northern Alabama. There are smaller streams which penetrate the prairie lands of Indiana and Illinois and the heart of the coal fields of West Virginia. Annually enough soft coal is sent down the 2,000 miles of waterway, from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, to supply the majority of the various industries on the lower Mississippi.

Reaches to America's Granary.

It might be said that the extent of this territory would warrant carrying out the project, on account of the commerce which it would send through the canal; but it represents only a portion of the expanse of country for which these rivers are water routes. The Missouri and its tributaries, joining the trunk near St. Louis, reach what has been termed the "Granary of North America," extending into Kansas, Nebraska, Missouri, Iowa, Dakota and even to the foot of the hills of the Rockies.

The main river continues northward to Minnesota, its head waters reaching the Canadian border. Tributary streams reach the timber tracts and the agricultural territory of Illinois, and even a section of Wisconsin. It is probable that, within a few years, the passenger on a Mississippi steamboat may reach Chicago; and that the great lakes may also be made tributary to this system by the deepening of the Illinois river and the Chicago drainage canal.

Along the Mississippi itself are cities varying from the hamlet of a few hundred to such communities as St. Louis with its 600,000 population. New Orleans with its 300,000 and Memphis, Vicksburg, Quincy, Burlington, Davenport, Rock Island, Dubuque and La Crosse, the smallest of which represents 15,000 people. Plying on the main and tributary rivers are 8,000 vessels of all kinds amounting to nearly 4,000,000 tons and a total value of $17,500,000. In spite of the falling off in business caused by the competition of land transportation routes, fully 11,000,000 people are carried on the steamers annually, while 35,000,000 tons of freight form their burden.

The construction of railroad lines in the central and western states within the last decade, however, has naturally affected the freight and passenger traffic upon the Mississippi, Ohio and other rivers, causing it to steadily diminish in volume. The rates of transportation have been reduced to such a figure that many corporations have been obliged to give up business, while the fleet of vessels, which numbered thousands before the war, has decreased to less than two-thirds of the original number.

For a number of years this "Tree of Commerce" has been suffering from lack of nourishment. The construction of the isthmian canal must result in an infusion of life which will be felt throughout the vast area of territory which it reaches. The building of the waterway across Central America opens to the states bordering on the Mississippi and its tributaries a sea route to the markets of the Pacific coast and in the far east, which is so much shorter and more direct than those at present afforded, that the great bulk of the export products of this section of the country can be placed in the orient, the Pacific states and even Alaska, at a greatly reduced cost.

New Market for Our Products.

The building of the canal also means that a new market may be afforded for a very large tonnage of cotton, coal, oil and grain, together with manufactured products from the hundreds of industrial centers located along the banks of the waterways. The fact must be remembered in the consideration of this subject that the present navigable mileage of the Mississippi system can be extensively increased. The reports of the government engineers who have made surveys of the tributary waters are unanimous on this point. Branches which at present are too shallow to afford a channel for light-draught steamers of more than a few miles can readily be deepened by dredging to a sufficient extent, in some cases for a distance of 50 and 100 miles, owing to the natural formation of their beds. With the great increase in the capacity of dredging apparatus, machines are now built which will excavate 2,500 cubic yards of material and more in 10 hours. In fact, they are so powerful that a much deeper and wider channel can not only be completed but maintained in the Mississippi and its more important branches than was feasible a few years ago and with but slightly increased expense.

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Course of Panama Canal as Laid Out by French Company.

It is perhaps unnecessary to allude to the fact that the improvement of this section of our inland waterways has been considerably neglected in recent years. Expert opinion acknowledges that the mileage of ship channels can be enlarged, in some cases to such an extent that ocean steamships of 3,000 tons capacity will be able not only to pass up the Mississippi river but to enter such streams as the Ohio and Missouri, thus rendering unnecessary the transfer of cargo at the mouth of the river or at the entrance of the isthmian canal. The value of a service of sea-going vessels reaching St. Louis and Cincinnati, for example, is apparent.

A few statistics will give a clearer idea of what the canal means as a source of nourishment to the "Tree of Commerce." A vessel going from New Orleans to San Francisco at present traverses about 10,500 miles, passing around South America. By crossing Central America it will travel about 4,250 miles, or less than one-half of the present distance. If a cargo were shipped from St. Louis to San Francisco by way of the Mississippi and over the present route around South America, it would be sent a distance of over 11,000 miles. By the canal route the distance would be less than 5,700 miles, a saving of over 6,000 miles. Most of the goods destined for the Pacific market or Asiatic cities, from central and the western states go overland by rail to the Pacific coast or to a southern or North Atlantic seaport. The cost of transportation by rail on the trans-continental railroads is from 8 to 10 mills per ton. This is six times the cost of water transportation. Although the distance overland from St. Louis to San Francisco, for example, is 2,500 miles shorter than by way of the Panama canal the cost of transportation by the water is so much cheaper that its advantages to an immense portion of the country are obvious.

Secrets of the East.

New Archaeological Discoveries in Ancient Lands Have Added Great Stores to Our Knowledge of Past Civilizations.

By PROF. FLINDERS-PETRIE.

OUR knowledge of the history of man has been expanding in the last few years as rapidly as any other science; and books of 20 years ago on ancient history are as much out of date as those on chemistry and electricity. To put it shortly, we now understand how civilization has grown, and see that it has taken three times as long as was supposed to produce our present order of things from the savage state. Instead of Europe beginning from barbarism about 2,500 years ago, as we used to be taught, we now see a growth reaching over 7,000 to 8,000 years.

Egypt had a system of writing before other countries of the Mediterranean; and chronicles were kept with precision from the beginning of the kingdom. Hence any connection between prehistoric Europe and Egypt at once gives data on the measuring scale of Egyptian history. And before such times, in the prehistoric days of Egypt itself, the view that we have of the semi-barbarous age is far more complete than that known of any other country.

The first discovery of all the prehistoric time of Egypt was when excavating at Naqada, on the edge of the desert, some four hundred miles south of Cairo. There I found thousands of graves belonging to a civilization quite different from that of the historic Egyptians; and this was but the first of many such cemeteries, which have been found. That they are older than the written history is proved by the latest forms of pottery in these cemeteries being those found in the tombs of the earliest kings. That these cemeteries represent a long space of time is shown by the proportion which they bear to the cemeteries of the historic times. In a large stretch of country which my party has examined, we have found fully half as many prehistoric graves as historic burials; and as the latter belong to four or five thousand years, we cannot put the prehistoric period at less than two thousand years. Very likely it was longer, as the population was doubtless much smaller in the early days, before the Nile valley was fully cultivated.

The first view of man we have in Egypt, at about 7,000 B. C., shows us a people clad in goat skins, making simple forms of pottery, and burying in shallow holes in the ground, just large enough to hold the body doubled up. With them were survivors of a very different people, like the Hottentots, who were probably the last of the race who made the thick heavy flint tools of the oldest kind, known as palaeolithic. These people had covered Europe before the present races of man, and were gradually pushed down into South Africa, where they still live. This Hottentot race had wandered about as hunters among the wild animals of the Nile valley, where the giraffe, elephant, wild ox, lion, leopard, stag, many kinds of deer, ostrich, and other creatures abounded, which are only now to be seen in Central Africa.

The Primitive Egyptians.

The new people who came in, and drove out the Hottentot, were of the European build, like the North African or Algerian of later time. They were pastoral people, making pottery, and finely formed flint tools. And they quickly advanced to a settled civilization, cultivating corn, brewing beer, weaving linen, building with bricks, and spending much labor on objects of luxury. The graves of these prehistoric people were square pits, sometimes as much as eight or ten feet long, and six or eight feet deep. If the soil was hard gravel they were unlined; but if cut in soft sand they were plastered or sometimes bricked. The sides were sometimes hung with matting, and the roof was of poles covered with brushwood, and a layer of earth over all, thus leaving a closed chamber beneath the ground. In this chamber the body was laid; generally only one, but sometimes several together. In many, or perhaps most, cases, the head was removed, and replaced separately. And the bones were often separated, and placed in handfuls, or thrown in loose; while in early historic times skeletons are found, which have been completely picked clean, and each bone wrapped separately in cloth, before reconstituting the whole. This custom is referred to in a funeral inscription of a king about 3,500 B. C., "thy bones are brought to thee, thou receivest thy head." From the well-known beliefs in the virtue of eating a part of a venerated person, it seems very probable that parts of the flesh were eaten by the survivors, especially as some of the marrow bones were broken at the ends.

The body entire, reconstituted, was always laid in a contracted position, the knees drawn up, and the hands before the face. In the hands, or close by, lay a little bag of green malachite. This was ground upon a palette of slate, in order to paint it around the eye, for the sake of preserving the sight from glare and ophthalmia. The slate palettes are very varied in forms, imitating quadrupeds and birds, and also geometrical. The arms often have bracelets of ivory or shell upon them, or sometimes exquisitely worked rings of flint as thin as a straw. The hair was long and wavy, and was coiled up on the head, and was fastened with pins or combs of ivory, which were carved at the top into the form of some animal. On the neck, or round the wrists and ankles, were strings of beads. Shells were often used for this purpose; and many kinds of stones—agate, carnelian, green serpentine, lapis lazuli, garnet, and others, besides gold and silver. Figures of servants were put in the grave, with the idea that they would work for the dead, as we are told in later inscriptions; and among these are the figures of the Hottentot races, which we have mentioned above. Around the dead lay his weapons. Bows of wood painted, and reed arrows tipped with flint; marvelously worked daggers, lances and knives of flint, the most beautiful that are known in any country, ancient or modern, and clubs or maces of polished stone.

Artists of 600, B. C.

One of the principal crafts of these people was the working of vases from a great variety of the hardest ornamental stones. Syenite, granite, porphyry, basalt, volcanic rocks, were all used, and carefully selected for the beauty of the color and variegations; the softer limestones were also used of all colors, and the alabaster which was so common in every age. But the later Egyptians seldom used any of the hard stones, which were so freely worked by the prehistoric people. Emery was the grinding material from Asia Minor. The lapis lazuli came from Persia. The ornamented black pottery was imported from the Mediterranean, where it is found from end to end, Spain, Bosnia and Egypt. The trade which went on was, therefore, widespread; and the pictures of large ships on walls and on vases show us how the trade was carried on. We must then think of the condition of the world in 6,000 B. C., as having ideas of taste and manufacture in several countries, much above that of a wandering savage, with a general civilization which traded as far as Spain to Persia; producing objects which we admire for their beauty and finish, and having some definite form of society, and an order of things which left time for leisure and luxury.

The main help in understanding the changes that went on in this unrecorded age is the development of the pottery. The great quantity and variety of pottery in all times and places makes it the main resource for tracing out the changes that have gone on. We can see how a form of jar will gradually be altered one century after another, until it has no trace of its original shape and size. A long set of changes such as this gives the order of the making of the forms, and the order or succession of the graves in which it is found. By many other such tests we can thus restore the whole succession of the arts and styles of a long age, and can speak clearly of the rise and decay of this prehistoric civilization.

Thus it will be seen how coming by chance on half a square mile of graves, has led to the oldest civilization of Egypt, a whole section of human history, of which no one had yet any ideas, and which fills a large space in the history of mankind.

The next section of history has been filled by the discoveries of the oldest monuments of the historic race of Egyptian kings, partly by Mr. Quickell, and partly by myself, beside other fragments which have come to light by chance in various places. We can now trace how there were five different types of men in and around Egypt at about 5,000 B. C. We see how four of these were conquered by the fifth people, who seem to have come across the desert from the Red sea, and to have brought with them the use of hieroglyphic writing. Their sculpture was far better than anything that the prehistoric people had done, for even their very earliest work shows them to have been a truly artistic people. We find that before they had conquered all Egypt, they already had numeration and account-keeping running up to millions. The conquest began in southern Egypt, where they gradually

united the various tribes, and then employed them in acquiring the northern parts down to the Mediterranean. We see on their sculptures the scenes of great festivals which continued to be observed for thousands of years later. We find the artistic forms of subjects of military, religious, and civic life the same as they continued throughout Egyptian history. The great time of founding a nation stands revealed to us, and we can trace the birth of the first monarchies.

King Menes One of the Moderns.

The great figure-head of Egyptian history has always been King Menes, whose memory was venerated for four or five thousand years as the founder of the kingdom. We now know of several kings who reigned before him, agreeing with a statement of the historians, and with the probable growth of such a kingdom. But Menes was the first king of all Egypt united in one rule; and he marked the sense of the great change by moving his capital down to the head of the Delta, and founding Memphis, of which city Cairo is the modern successor. But he and the rest of his race for some centuries continued to be buried at their old capital, Abydos, in southern Egypt. In the last few years more than a dozen of their royal tombs have been discovered there. All of these I have cleared out, and from them have pieced together the history of that age. The tomb of Menes himself was a large pit about 26 feet by 17 feet, lined with brickwork; inside this was a wooden chamber, doubtless roofed over like the prehistoric tombs. In this were doubtless hundreds of objects originally, which have nearly all been scattered and destroyed in the various attacks on the tomb. We found, however, a bar of gold with the king's name engraved on it; and a tablet of ebony with his name, and a mention of some festivals and principal officials. Elsewhere, in the temple of Abydos, I found part of a large vase of green glazed pottery, with this king's name inlaid with purple glaze. Thus the arts of gold work and of two-color glazing were already known.

But in the next reign the greatest of the royal tombs, 43 feet by 38 feet, has preserved to us still more evidence of the high civilization of that age. By a strange chance the arm of the queen had been broken off and hidden by a plunderer. We discovered it, and on it four beautiful bracelets of gold, turquoise, lapis lazuli, and amethyst. Each was a separate design, with every part made for its special place. The skill of working and soldering the gold was perfect, and we could not have taught anything to the workman of nearly seven thousand years ago. Another surprising point was the fineness of the linen wrappings with which the body had been swathed. The evenness of the spun threads, and the closeness of the weaving were as good as in the finest cambric handkerchiefs of the present time. All our mechanical appliances and power looms do not give us any better result than the Egyptian turned out by the hundreds of yards at the beginning of history. This attainment of technical perfection in such different arts as glazing, gold working, and weaving, shows what a high level of civilization the Egyptians had, and how very little we have been able to improve on the arts which they had brought to perfection about six thousand five hundred years ago, centuries before the pyramids were built.

Universal Suffrage.

The Destiny of Nations Is Perfect Equality, the Highest Political Ideal That Mankind Has Found in the Revolutions of Ages.

By MAURICE MAETERLINCK.

NATIONAL development proceeds on the same lines in all countries and climes. It cannot be deviated from. In the end, all people, all tribes, escape one-man-rule. The tyrant disposed of, a more or less aristocratic, or plutocratic government, elected by class vote, takes the place of the absolute monarch. It holds this place for a time only, for aristocratic or plutocratic government is bound to give way, almost invariably, to universal suffrage, to the sovereign people.

After the rule of all—what? Will the nations retrograde to absolutism, or will class-rule supersede universal suffrage? Class-rule now prevails in most of the constitutional states of Europe. It means that a man belonging to the hereditary privileged classes has more votes than his neighbor, the millionaire; that the millionaire has more votes than the man who is only rich; that the rich man has greater influence on the government than the well-to-do person; that the well-to-do person is more of a factor in public life than the citizen of moderate means; and that the poor man has nothing at all to say.

After universal suffrage has had its run, will the world go back to that sort of misrule? The rule of Mandarins, the rule of an elite, so-called?

Or will organized anarchy take the place of universal suffrage?

We do not know, for up to the present time universal suffrage is the highest achievement of the human family. No people, if history is to be trusted, ever climbed to a higher place on the ladder of civilization.

Universal suffrage, then, is the highest political ideal—unless indeed it turns out in the end as a temporary solution only, behind which is a better one, liable to improve on the first. But for the present and until its illusions are entirely exhausted, the hopes of mankind are centered in universal suffrage, which is the inevitable goal of all national longings, the end for which all the friends of all the people throughout the world are working.

It is our inherent instinct for justice that sets the masses moving toward the achievement of universal suffrage. A people not wishing for self-government must needs be devoid of the sense of justice. Obstacles? They are but temporary, like barricades and hurdles in a circus, and like them they will be swept away at the end of the show.

Universal suffrage, I said, is the universal goal, and political measures pretending to improve on it in order to delay its realization, are useless artifices. Every nation on this earth will take its medicine. Every nation is entitled to this great benefit.

As to those alleged improvements on universal suffrage, they are but poor excuses for time-worn errors, long recognized as such.

The masses know by instinct that universal suffrage must come; the joyous message is written in the hearts of down-trodden subjects as on tablets of bronze that their children, or children's children, will have man's natural right, universal suffrage—for universal suffrage is a phase of the development of mankind. Every people, Chinese and Russians and Japanese and who-not, will get universal suffrage in their own language, in their own country. And they will have full chance to try it, investigate its virtues and short-comings, and the possibilities for happiness that are in it.

II.

Universal suffrage having in it the spark of life and the instinct of self-preservation has a right to be as intolerant as it is. It has a right to be jealous. Even its exaggerations must not be frowned down.

Like other young and growing organisms, universal suffrage is violently opposed to all measures liable to interfere with its purity. Political quacks are trying now and again to lessen its power for good by certain measures reminiscent of monarchical or aristocratic rule. These may not be bad in themselves, but would certainly be bad for universal suffrage, inasmuch as they would inoculate it with strange interests. They are bad because universal suffrage is a medicine that must be taken pure or not at all. Before we durst think of rendering the rule by all purer, more reasonable, more harmonious, the great measure must purge itself of inconsistencies and short-comings by a process of its own. Only when all traces of monarchy and aristocracy have disappeared from the source of government; when universal suffrage has ruled universally for a long period, only then durst the wise men of the universe come together to think of ways and means to enhance its purity and its benefits.

III.

Maybe in the course of time the great masses will come to the conclusion that intelligence should have more influence upon the government business than "mere" public opinion. That would mean the triumph of reason, of science and the arts, and their masters would gain the influence to which they are clearly entitled, but it will be a long while before that happens. Universal suffrage is yet young. It has hardly had time to gauge its own power and scope. The time for experiments is yet far off.

Peoples are very much like individuals; they learn little or nothing, except at their own cost; to be worth while their wisdom must originate with them, so that the errors of the day may protect them in the future. More often than not it proves useless to say to a boy: "Do not tell lies," "do not deceive," "do not injure anyone." These words of wisdom, at the same time sign-posts to happiness, are appreciated only as fruits of individual experience. Boy or man will recognize them as binding upon himself only when his own life reveals the desirability of these rules, accompanied by the glamour of novelty and discovery.

In the same way it is futile to tell a nation bound to achieve its destiny, universal suffrage: "Do not be deceived into believing that right and reason lodge with the masses, that a lie uttered by a hundred throats is not a falsehood, that the error of an army of blind men is a historical truth."

"Among ten thousand there may be but one who knows the right road, the way of justice, the secret of life—do you suppose that the 9,999 can have their way against justice, against life, against logic simply because they out-number the knowing one so and so many thousand times?

"No, a thousand times no. Eternal law will stand by the knowing one who discovered it, and you will suffer for having refused to believe him. Some day, when the wise one is dead, your children will run amuck of that eternal law and they, too, will suffer for your failure to shape their destinies differently."

Wisely said, but a waste of words for, as pointed out, the masses like individuals acquire knowledge only by personal experience. In the problem of life, the erring multitude usually triumphs over the wise man, refusing to believe him because he has only arguments to offer.

The masses do not take kindly to abstract truths, even though they may suspect them to be pregnant with reason. The masses, you must know, lack the prophetic gift: therefore they are content to let things run their course; besides, it is a fact that the very truth the wise man perceives with his mind's eye ahead of time needs time and reality and human passion to mature.

Therefore you may argue as much as you please; may preach with the voice of a steam engine; the multitude wants to see things before it believes in them. And experience proves that the multitude is right. Hence all arguments against universal suffrage are futile. As before said, universal suffrage will come to all peoples, philosophers, police, priests, armies, aristocrats and kings notwithstanding.

To sum up, while we do not know whether universal suffrage will satisfy the intelligent, the public conscience, the national dignity and the citizen's pride of all the peoples of the earth—we are satisfied that the nations possessing it, the United States and France, are very happy and prosperous.

In the United States and France one breathes the air of perfect equality; theirs is a more humane and purer atmosphere than any other country offers. To newcomers, especially to those hailing from despotically ruled kingdoms, the atmosphere of freedom and equality is a wondrous tonic.

Universal suffrage may have its shortcomings, but certainly it is the best school of preparation for the real ideal that may develop from it.

PARIS, April, 1804.

Another German Guest.

IN FURTHER pursuance of his well-established policy of borrowing for industrial Germany everything good which the United States has to offer, Emperor William has deputized his Prussian minister of commerce, Herr Theodor Moeller, to go to America in August, study the industrial side of the St. Louis exposition, and make an exhaustive investigation of commerce and finance, with a view to introducing in Germany whatever he finds worthy of recommendation. His trip will be what the Germans call a "Studienreise"—literally a "study journey." "Studienreisen" to the United States are now considered an indispensable part of the equipment which a modern up-to-date German business man must have. Dozens of big German merchants and manufacturers from all over the Fatherland will make them this summer, and it is therefore natural that Emperor William, who is the greatest German business man of all, should order his ministers to follow suit.

Herr Moeller, who is a Westphalian and 64 years old, is one of the few Germans occupying high government rank who come from "self-made" stock. Most German cabinet officers and high functionaries are barons, counts or nobles, with "von" attached to their names. Herr Moeller, however, is the descendant of good old "Buergerliche" progenitors. He is known throughout the country as "the long Moeller," on account of his extreme height. Moeller ranks as the leading authority and frankest advocate of the trust system in Germany. He believes that combination is the order of the age, and that unless great manufacturing interests pool issues for a common purpose Germany cannot hold its own in the markets of the world in competition with the great combines of America. He thinks, however, that the American "community of interests" idea is not ideal, because of the over-capitalization feature and the placing of too much power in a few hands.

Herr Moeller is the most popular minister of commerce Germany has ever had, because he ranks as a practical man. He still retains his interests in his machinery manufacturing and tannery business at his native town of Bielefeld, Westphalia, and is a director in banks, insurance companies and various other industrial enterprises. He speaks English perfectly, an accomplishment

HERR THEODOR MOELLER,
Prussian Minister of Commerce.

now common among the higher class of German officials, and looks for all the world like the president of some big American bank or manufacturing company. He is thoroughly democratic in manner, approachable and communicative, and is sure to prove a revelation to Americans, whose idea of the German official conjures up some stiffly severe bureaucrat, with a military manner and haughty exterior.

The Prussian minister of commerce will be accompanied to America by four of his department chiefs. Their reports on American conditions are certain to be thorough and exhaustive, as everything of that character is in that country. He will be the third official the kaiser has sent to the United States for such a mission. Privy Councillor Goldberger, whose report in a book, entitled "The Land of Unlimited Possibilities," created a sensation, was the first. Prussian Finance Minister von Rheinbaben was the second. Herr Moeller looks forward to his American journey with great satisfaction. He is a student as well as an admirer of commercial America, and believes that the republic and the fatherland are destined to divide the lion's share of the world's trade between them.

The Weather Plant.

THE GAZETTE printed an article last Sunday describing a curious plant, Abrus precatorius, which an Austrian nobleman, Baron Nowack, had discovered to possess the remarkable power of predicting the weather, earthquakes, firedamp explosions and cyclones 28 days ahead. Baron Nowack has spent 15 years and traveled over much of Europe to secure recognition for his plant. King Edward got him into Kew gardens, but he got himself out again, and he is now trying to get funds to establish an international weather bureau. It appears that his plant, which is commonly known as Indian licorice, is known to others besides himself, who have failed to note any of its remarkable properties, as the following letter will show:

"I read with interest your article on Baron Nowack's plant in yesterday's Gazette, and as it is an old acquaintance of mine, let me tell you something more about it. I have known and grown this weather plant for many years. An account of the investigations carried on at the Royal botanical gardens at Kew, London, were published in a Kew bulletin in 1890. The late Charles A. Dana, knowing that I, too, had been dabbling in the same direction, had me review the bulletin for the New York Sun. But, like the Kew officials, I failed to find in my plants the wonders ascribed to his by the interested baron.

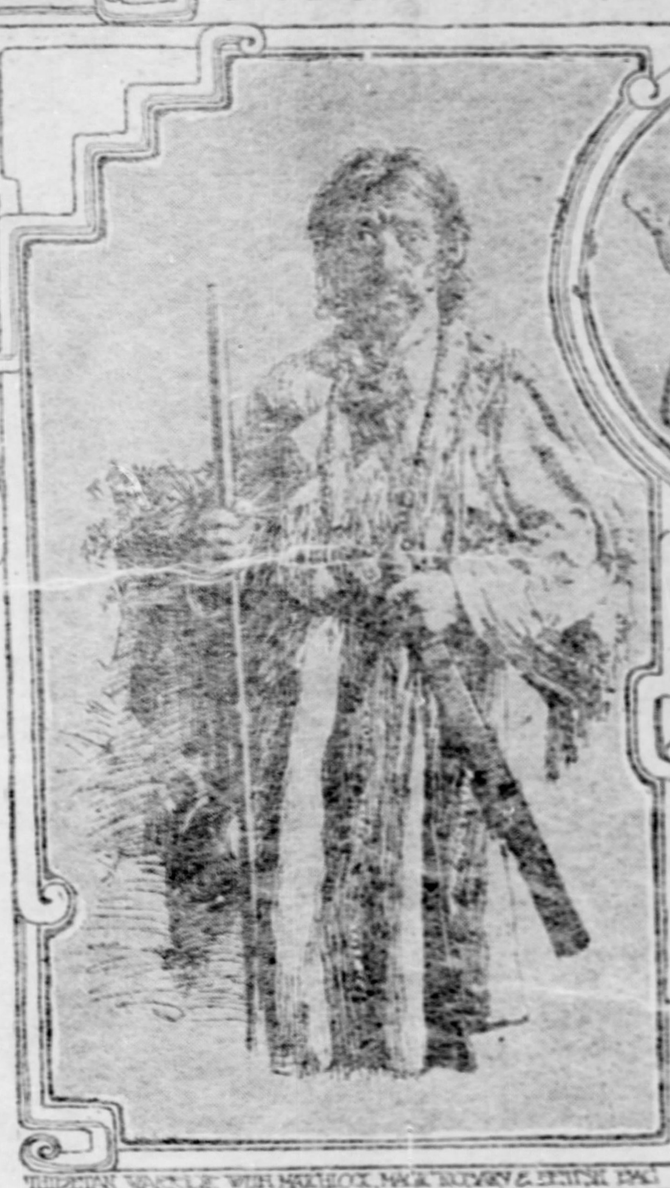
There are several of these plants in the Phipps conservatories at Schenley park—at least I left them there. While originally they are natives of the East Indies, they have become widely naturalized all over the civilized tropics and are now quite abundant in the West Indies. I found them in great plenty in and around Nassau, in the Bahamas, also in Jamaica, and gathered seeds of them and raised lots of seedlings at the conservatories. They are not at all rare. You can buy seeds at the seed store, Thorburn & Co., Cortlandt street, New York, advertises them for 5 cents a packet. The seeds are tiny little black-eyed scarlet beans, commonly called crab's eyes. The vine is like a little mimosa or acacia vine; the blossoms are pea-shaped, but insignificant.

"If the baron is so disinterested and philanthropic, why doesn't he go to some tropical or sub-tropical part of the world, say Algiers, Jamaica, Egypt, Ceylon or Manila, and hire a little garden and grow his weather plants as thrifty and abundant as weeds, and give the world the benefit of his observations? In fact, I believe that Agricultural Secretary Wilson would give him every facility for the work. Well, perhaps that grand old Iowa farmer may be a little too hard-headed and practical for things so mythical.

WILLIAM FALCONER.

Thibet, Its Priests and Primitive Warriors

Types of the Native soldiers slaughtered by the British diplomatic expedition to the Grand Lama at Lhassa



By EDWIN MAXEY.

THE expedition of Col. Younghusband into Thibet is a matter of importance not simply to the immediate partners to the transaction, but through its bearing upon world movements it becomes a matter of international importance. If I mistake not, it marks the end of Thibetan exclusion and, in connection with other events, the end of Russia's ascendancy in Eastern Asia. It is, therefore, fitting that we study, first, the situation in itself, and second, in its bearing upon world politics.

Thibet is a country about which very little is known. Surrounded by mountain ranges, the Thibetans have attempted to live "the world forgetting, by the world forgot." The area of Thibet is variously estimated at from 650,000 to 760,000 square miles, and its population at from 3,000,000 to 6,000,000. It is the most elevated table land in the world, having an altitude of from two to three and one-half miles. Only the southern part is settled, the northern part being uninhabited save by nomadic tribes. It is the source of the Brahmapootra, Meking and Indus rivers. It is a land of great, though undeveloped mineral wealth. Among the minerals to be found in abundance are gold, iron, salt and borax. The Chumbi valley, which is the objective point of the present expedition, produces in abundance such fruits as apples, pomegranates, peaches, plums, apricots and grapes and the ordinary cereals of the temperate zone can be raised there without difficulty.

The great need of the country is means of communication. At present it has no railroads and but two roads suitable for caravans, neither has it any navigable waters connecting it with the ocean. Until roads are built the resources of the country will remain undeveloped.

Politically, Thibet is a theocracy and has been, nominally, at least, since the convention of Kang-Hsi, in 1720, a dependency of China. At the head of the Theocratic government is the Dalai-Lama, who is to Buddhism what the pope is to Roman Catholicism. His court is at Lhasa, a sealed and sacred city, the capital of Thibet. One-third of the population of Lhasa are Lamas, or priests, who also act as pawnbrokers. With so large a part of the population belonging to the non-producing class it is not surprising that the country has made no progress. A priest-ridden people can never progress.

The excuse for the present expedition is the violation by Thibet of the provisions of the Sikkim treaty. This treaty, entered into in 1892, gave to British India certain commercial rights in Thibet. As these rights were not respected, Lord Curzon, the viceroy of India, sent a commission last year to negotiate with the Dalai-Lama concerning his failure to respect British treaty rights. This commission was refused a hearing and was not even permitted to enter the interior of the country. Such an unfriendly reception of his representatives was by no means pleasing to Lord Curzon and he immediately resolved upon harsher measures.

The methods resorted to by China and Thibet in the negotiations are typical of oriental diplomacy. The Chinese representative would spin out negotiations as long as he could and then suddenly make the discovery that he had no authority to act in the matter and that negotiations would have to be entered into with Thibet. The Thibetan representative would use up about an equal amount of time and then find out, to his deep chagrin, that China's sovereignty over Thibet made it illegal for his country to act without the consent of China. Each in turn was very anxious to accede to the British requests, but neither had power to do so. This game of Spenlow and Jorkin might have gone on indefinitely had not the "restless" viceroy of India become convinced of its futility and ordered a column under Col. MacDonald to reinforce the troops already in Thibet, in the hope that their presence would increase the confidence of the negotiators upon both sides.

The real purpose of the present expedition is not, however, to seek redress for the violations of the terms of the Sikkim treaty, but to force the hand of Russia. In order for us, therefore, to understand the real meaning of the present British invasion of Thibetan territory it will be necessary for us to study Russia's position in Thibet.

It has for several years been known to those who have watched carefully the situation that Russia was intriguing for a foothold in Thibet. The "Kingdom of Snow" would be valuable to Russia not so much because of the additional territory it would give her as because of its strategical position, flanking China and India, and also by reason of its being the headquarters of Buddhism. Her first moves were apparently very innocent, consisting of scientific and literary expeditions. Yet it seemed a very remarkable coincidence that all of her most learned men should belong to the general staff. In case of any other nation this would be looked upon as a suspicious circumstance, but in the case of Russia it would be unkind so to interpret it.

The significance of these expeditions is accentuated by a reference to the contemporary accounts of them in the Russian press. In commenting upon one of these expeditions the Novoye Vremya says: "It has supplied us with one more proof that everywhere, even in those outlying districts of Asia, which are the most isolated and the furthest removed from civilization, the name of Russia is held in greater honor than that of any other country. When our expedition entered Thibetan territory and drew near Chamdo, it met with a hostile reception from the native population. Afterward it turned out that the inhabitants had taken our travelers for Englishmen. No sooner was it known that they were Russians than the attitude of the people changed from enmity to friendship. Already quite a number of stations have sprung up, so to speak, of themselves, in Central Asia, at which our tourists are sure of a hearty reception. One of these stations is the Temple of Chortenten, where Pryevalski sojourned and whither Kozloff has turned his steps in order to rest for a time to arrange his first depot." Elsewhere we find that, although foreigners are driven away from the mysterious "God-governed state, Russians are to be treated not as foreigners, but as 'one of ourselves' and permitted to act just as in China." When we remember the relation existing between the Russian government and the press, especially the Novoye Vremya, these comments become intensely significant.

Whatever may have been the original purpose of these expeditions, certain it is that they gradually shaded off into political embassies, so that their conversation with the priests and the Dalai-Lama came to include not only discussions of the teachings of Buddha, the universality of natural law, the close relation between Russian and Thibetan literature, but also propositions for railway concessions, the lamentable failure of China to fulfill her duties and responsibilities as suzerain, especially in 1892, and finally the disinterested love of Russia for oriental peoples, her supreme desire to maintain the peace of the world and, in order to attain this end, her willingness to throw her protecting arms about weaker nations and gather them unto her bosom. Naturally enough the Dalai-Lama was not irresponsive and so, in return for the honor of these visits and the assurances of the deep interest which the czar felt in his welfare, he conferred upon him the title of "Guardian of the Gifts of Faith," i. e. made of the White Czar the protector of the Buddhist world. The significance of this position as an aid toward attaining Russian ascendancy in Asia can scarcely be overestimated.

Tangible evidence of the relation thus brought about between Russia and Thibet is not wanting. It is to be found in the Russo-Chinese treaty of 1902, the main provisions of which we have secured from a semi-official source. Article 1 of this treaty reads as follows: "Thibet being a country situated between Central Asia and Western Siberia, Russia and China are mutually obliged to care for the maintenance of peace in that country. In case troubles should arise in Thibet, China in order to preserve this district, and Russia in order to protect her frontiers, shall dispatch thither military forces on mutual notification." It will be seen from this article that Russian intervention would be solely for the purpose of self-preservation. Though the fruits of this joint action are to inure to the benefit of China, she is not even required to furnish half the fighting force and probably would not.

While nothing is said as to the withdrawing of Russian military forces after the "troubles in Thibet" are ended, it is fair to presume that when once in the country they will remain "just as in China." The next article is equally indicative of Russia's disposition not to be exacting with her oriental ally.

Article 2—"In case of a third power's contriving directly or indirectly, troubles in Thibet, Russia and China oblige themselves to concur in taking such measures as may seem advisable for repressing such troubles." This article was evidently aimed at England and will now be put to a very severe test. A failure to comply with its provisions will go a long way toward destroying Russian influence in Thibet. But, so far as can be seen at the present time, Russia has foolishly put herself in a position which makes it impossible for her to keep her promise to protect Thibet against third powers.

According to Article 3, "Entire liberty in what concerns Russian orthodox as well as Lamist worship will be introduced in Thibet, but all other religions will be absolutely prohibited." This is of interest as indicating Russia's broad views with reference to religious tolerance. Such an advanced position upon the question of freedom of religious thought and worship appeals to us with great force and places Russia in the very forefront of evangelistic nations!

By Article 4 it is provided that "Thibet shall be made gradually a country with an independent inner administration. In order to accomplish this task, Russia and China are to be sharers of the work. Russia takes upon herself the reorganization of the Thibetan military forces on the European model and obliges herself to carry into effect this reform in a good spirit and without incurring blame from the native population. China for her part is to take care of the development of the economic situation in Thibet, and especially her progress abroad." When we recall the industrial development of China and her influence abroad we are forced to doubt somewhat the certainty of an early fulfillment of China's part of the task, though we might have supreme confidence that the military reorganization would not be unreasonably delayed. To a person of blunt vision it might seem more important to the welfare of Thibet that her "industrial development" and "progress abroad" be rapidly promoted than that her military reorganization receive early attention, and hence they would reach the conclusion that the former rather than the latter should have been entrusted to the nation which was at the time the treaty was entered into in the better position to render industrial and diplomatic assistance. But no such sordid view could ever be taken by a Russian statesman.

The presence of a British armed force within her borders gives Thibet ample excuse for calling upon Russia to fulfill the pledges made in the treaty, and it is difficult to see what explanation Russia can offer for her refusal or failure to keep the promises contained therein. She can hardly argue that the treaty was entered into upon her part under duress, and hence is not ethically binding upon her. If she pleads inability to keep her voluntary and solemn promises, then her prestige is at an end. She will then be placed by the Dalai-Lama upon the same basis as China, i. e. will be considered as unworthy of the title and position of "Guardian of the Gifts of Faith," and will be thrown overboard as China was a decade ago.

Under all the circumstances, the present move upon the part of Lord Curzon seems to be a brilliant and well-timed one; it will force Russia to show her hand and bids fair to prove that despite the great reputation of the Russians for shrewd and farsighted diplomacy they have blundered with reference to Thibet. They either went too far or not far enough. Had they either refrained from meddling in Thibetan affairs or openly declared a Russian protectorate over the country they would very likely have saved themselves the unpleasantness of the present dilemma, for it is unlikely that England would have taken advantage of Russia's preoccupation in order to invade one of her dependencies, as such would have been an act of war.

The situation proves, or at least tends to prove, that even in diplomacy "honesty is the best policy."

The Gaelic Revival in Pittsburgh

By JOHN P. COWAN.

GAELIC LANGUAGE CLASS IN SESSION IN FIRST WARD SCHOOL.

THE revival of the ancient Irish language which is being fostered by the Gaelic league is taking firm root in Western Pennsylvania. While several hundred young Pittsburghers are struggling to master the tongue of their Hibernian ancestors, the organizers of the movement are making encouraging progress in preserving the manners and customs of Erin among all classes of Irish-Americans. Within a few years it is hoped by local Irishmen that the sports and pastimes of the days of Brian Boroimhe will be as familiar as the language of the old Celtic hero.

Lectures on Irish history, Irish romance, Irish scenery and Irish games are being given in connection with the recitations of the Gaelic language classes. Commencement day in these Irish schools will be made memorable by an entertainment with characteristic Irish speeches, Irish songs and Irish dances to Irish music on an Irish harp. This may be idealizing the results which will be attained, but it is not exaggerating the expectations of the members of the O'Growney Gaelic society of Pittsburgh who are promoting the work here. In the First ward school building classes are held on Tuesday and Thursday evenings and over 50 pupils are reading Father O'Growney's text-books. On Saturday evenings the lectures are given in the assembly hall of the Washington street Lyceum, the series on Irish history being opened last night by Prof. Bernard MacGillian on Owen Roe O'Neill, the Irish patriot. The instructors in the language classes are Prof. MacGillian, Jeremiah McCarthy, president of the O'Growney society; O'Malley and Michael Henaghan, who are also associated with the local Gaelic movement.

Father O'Growney's text books and the grammer are supplemented by the official organ of the Gaelic league, "An Claidheamh Soluis," published weekly in Dublin, which is read by the pupils with much interest. The name of this newspaper is pronounced "An Cly-uv Sulish," and translated into free English means "The Sword of Light." This paper was established on March 12, 1898. It has done much to promote the study of the native language in Ireland. The widespread interest in the revival of Gaelic is indicated by the fact that over 250,000 publications in the ancient Irish language were sold in Ireland last year, a number which exceeds that of all other publications combined.

Prof. MacGillian has furnished The Sunday Gazette with a resume of the work which has been accomplished by the Gaelic league in this country. Discussing the objects of the league and the results which have been reached in a comparatively short campaign, he says:

"In this undertaking there is a great deal more than the revival and preservation of the Irish language as a spoken tongue; it means also the study of Irish history and literature, the cultivation of Irish music and art, and the revival of Irish customs, sports and pastimes.

"The object of all this is briefly, the rebuilding of the Irish nation, and the uplifting of Mother Ireland from the present status of an English province to the proud position she occupied for so many centuries among the nations of the earth.

When Ireland Was the Center of Culture.

"For more than 300 years, from the middle of the fifth to the beginning of the ninth century, Ireland was the only country of Europe where the lamp of learning was kept burning, and to that little western isle there flocked students by thousands from all over Europe to seek there the education which no other land afforded, and not only were they educated, but with characteristic Irish hospitality they were housed, fed and supplied with books absolutely free. Bearing upon this the English historian Bede tells of hundreds of Anglo-Saxons crossing into Ireland in the seventh century, and says: 'They were all warmly received by the Irish, who took care that they should be provided with food every day without payment on their part; that they should have books to read, and they should receive gratuitous instruction from Irish masters.' (Eccl. Hist. 3:27.) The schools of learning to which those students flocked in such numbers as may be supposed, were very numerous and were dotted all over the island. They were not, however, as might be imagined, limited in capacity, that of Bangor, situated in what is now known as the County of Down, having in the sixth century given shelter to over 30,000 students at one time within its hospitable walls! And Bangor was but one of a hundred such schools scattered all over Ireland. In that same sixth century, Armagh, then the capital, consisted of three wards, one of which was named the Saxon ward, being occupied chiefly by the many thousand Saxon students then attending the schools. Yet English writers tell the world, the Irish were an uneducated, semi-savage people until after the English invasion.

"These Irish schools of learning did not confine themselves to educating the many thousands of students who flocked to their gates; they sent forth other thousands of missionaries to christianize and civilize those barbarous hordes who, on the fall of the Roman empire, swooping down over Europe, destroyed every vestige of civilization. How well those missionaries succeeded is attested to by the long array of Irish saints whose names adorn the calendars of every European nation:

Contrast Is Appalling.

"The contrast between the Ireland of those early centuries and that of the nineteenth century is indeed, truly appalling. It is not at all surprising, however, to those with any knowledge of the more than 700 years of oppression which Ireland has suffered. Considerations of space forbid any detailed references to the manifold causes which have combined to reduce the Irish people from their position of leaders in the march of civilization to the level of slaves in their own land. It is necessary to pass over that long, dark period of the penal laws, when the same price—£5—was placed on the head of a wolf, a priest and a schoolmaster, that we may deal somewhat fully with existing conditions. There is one cause, however, whose effect has been so far-reaching as to demand attention, and that is the unnational and unnatural system of education which for 70 years—ever since its inception—has, as it was deliberately designed to, consistently continued the Anglicization of the Irish people. Truth compels the admission that in this it has been much more successful than in its avowed object of educating the people of Ireland. How, indeed, could it be otherwise when no word of Irish history dare be taught in an Irish public school? The language, too, with which our history is inextricably bound up, was banned, and little children who knew no English, were taught—not through the medium of the language they understood—which indeed is the only rational method—but instead were taught, parrot-like, to repeat sounds and phrases, which for them had no meaning. Being thus cut off from all communion with their glorious past, their intellectuality has been stunted, their initiative and self-reliance destroyed, and themselves made slavish imitators of England and things English. This so-called national system of education might be suitable for England, but for Ireland it has been in the words of Dr. Hyde, 'a soul-killing and intellect-destroying one.' If your readers will picture to themselves, a body of men elected by nature, responsible to no one—not even to the British parliament—nominated by the lord lieutenant and holding office for life, and all bitterly hostile to everything Irish, which indeed is their chief qualification, they will then be able to realize in part at least, what the 'National' board of education in Ireland means.

"It was to bring about a change in these conditions the Gaelic league was called into existence. That its task is a herculean one, may well be imagined. The Gaelic league has had to contend, not only with the hostility of the powers that be, but with a far greater obstacle in the apathy and supineness, or both, of the people whose regeneration it has set itself to work out. When, on July 31, 1893, Dr. Douglas Hyde and other young men met in a small room in the city of Dublin, and launched the Gaelic league, they were laughed at, mocked at, jeered at, as a coterie of sentimental faddists, if not worse, whose dreams as they were called, were impracticable and impossible. They were not dismayed, however; they had read the lessons of history to good purpose; they saw then what many thousands of their countrymen—thanks to their teaching—see today, that before Ireland can hope to become free politically she must first become free intellectually. They clearly saw that the rebuilding of the Irish nation must be begun on the ruins of her ancient civilization; that Ireland will be nothing until she is a nation, and as a nation is a civilization, she will never accomplish anything worthy of herself until she falls back on her own language and traditions, and recovering there her old pride, self-respect and initiative, develops and marches forward from thence.

The Hope of Ireland's Future.

"Such were the sentiments animating the founders of the Gaelic league, such are the sentiments animating the thousands who are now enrolled in its ranks, and such are the sentiments those responsible for the birth of the Gaelic movement in Pittsburgh hope to inspire in the breasts of their fellow citizens of Irish birth and blood. Will it now be wondered at that they are willing to make sacrifices for so noble a cause? Will not our wonder rather be that the great bulk of the Irish in America hold aloof from the most self-sacrificing movement the modern world has seen. When however, the Irish in America fully realize what the Gaelic league has done, and is today doing for Ireland, there is no fear but they will rally to its support. The Irish in America, as in every country under the sun, profess, aye, sincerely profess, to long to see their motherland, 'a nation once again,' but how can she hope to become 'a nation once again' if she clings to the civilization of the foreigner? Is not the chief attribute, the one distinguishing characteristic of a nation, a separate and distinct civilization of her own?

"The Gaelic league is rapidly creating a distinctively Irish civilization for Ireland, and according as that distinctively Irish civilization develops, will depend the future Irish nation. One thing is certain, the Gaelic league will turn neither to the right nor the left, but keep on steadily towards the goal of its ambition, an Irish Ireland.

"In all probability if those who are now apathetic were assured that this movement has in itself the elements of practical achievement, they would give it their hearty support. If they will but study the history of linguistic revivals in Europe during the nineteenth century they will find not a few instances of the revival of a national language preceding and making possible the recovery of nationality. So it was in Greece, so in Bohemia, so in Hungary, so in Belgium, and so it will be, under God's providence, in Ireland. On the other hand, history holds no record of a nation having lost its liberty and permitted its language to become extinct, ever recovering that lost liberty. Happily all danger of such a contingency in Ireland's case has been averted by the efforts of the Gaelic league, and the question of the utility of the Irish language has been well answered also. Are not hundreds of men and women in Ireland today occupying paying positions through their knowledge of the Irish language where there was not one five short years ago. Is not the Irish language now one of the subjects set for examination to intending students of law and medicine? Is not this so also in the case of several Irish books, and of the competition for clerkships in the postal and telegraph service? Is not the ability to teach Irish an essential requirement from school teachers in several Irish dioceses? Did not the city council of Dublin—the premier representative body in Ireland—on the 13th of last March by a vote of 28 to 21 make Irish a compulsory subject at all future examinations for positions in its employment, and have not several county and district councils already taken similar steps? It remains to be seen what effect the Gaelic movement will have in America. Who will venture to deny that it will create a bond of sympathy between the scattered children of the Gael, like unto the bonds which unite the Germans for instance? Here is a people foremost in every rank of life in America today, yet not even themselves will claim they are brighter or more apt than the Irish. Why then have they so far outstripped the latter in the race for wealth and power. Why, simply because they are a bilingual people; they have had two paths to success while English-speaking Irishmen have but one. Let Irishmen in America, as well as at home, cultivate their own language, history and traditions as their competitors do. They will find there something to inspire what is best in them, to preserve their national pride and self-respect and to encourage their self-dependence.

"If they do this they will have the satisfaction of knowing they are upholding the honor of their race, while at the same time aiding in the regeneration and resuscitation of their country. If they do not, theirs will be the everlasting disgrace. Whether they do or not, this Gaelic movement will go on, on to the ultimate victory. No power on earth can now withstand its triumphant march. The apathy of Irishmen may retard its progress, but stay it, never!"

An Claidheamh Soluis ("The Sword of Light"), Organ of the Gaelic Movement.

BOOKS AND BOOKMEN

BY GEORGE SEIBEL

Ogden's Life of Prescott.

"William Hickling Prescott." By Rollo Ogden. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 239 pages. Price, $1.10.

THE omission of Prescott from the American Men of Letters series has been almost as glaring as that of Shakespeare from the English Men of Letters. The first of England's poets is at last to be included in that cycle of critical biographies, and now Rollo Ogden's book on the first of American historians fills the gap in our own series of literary lives. The American Men of Letters contain some jarring discords of author and subject, as Holmes' book on Emerson, but Mr. Ogden's monograph must be accounted one of the happy combinations, like Woodberry's "Poe" and Lounsbury's "Cooper." It is a biography first and foremost, the critical estimates of Prescott's work being incidental, and it does not attempt to displace Ticknor's stately tribute to his life-long friend, but rather to supplement it on the human side, where Ticknor had turned out the starch and ruffles. Mr. Ogden's admission that Prescott sometimes made horrible puns, would have disturbed the duennish demeanor of the grave and reverend Ticknor. He would not have let his learned historian unbend so far.

It is in the portrayal of Prescott's human side that Mr. Ogden's book is most charming. The historian was all but blind—he could see just enough to make him playfully resent the impression, current in Europe, that he was "high-gravel blind." This man, harassed by ill-health besides, sets himself a literary task that necessitates prolonged and laborious research, vast reading, prodigious application. Yet in the midst of these disadvantages and preoccupations we see him as sunny, as companionable, as full of laughter and light spirits as a healthy child without one care. Mr. Ogden's Prescott is a heroic figure unconsciously, either on his own or Mr. Ogden's part. This unconsciousness, this utter absence of ostentation, is well revealed in the anecdote of a near relative, whom Prescott was in the habit of meeting weekly, who once urged him to undertake some serious pursuit, as a means both of happiness and social repute! At the moment he had spent eight years on his first great work. "One is reminded," remarks Mr. Ogden, "of the nurse who thought Darwin's health would be better if he only had something to occupy his mind."

In his account of Prescott's ocular troubles and how he overcame them, Mr. Ogden is appreciative without the vice of didacticism which peeps out of one of Maria Edgeworth's gushing letters to the historian. It was Edgeworthy in the extreme to emphasize the "difficulties innumerable vanquished by the perseverance and fortitude of genius," and to look forward to the effects upon the rising generation. Mr. Ogden rightly lays the greater stress upon the work accomplished, not upon the difficulties surmounted. He properly points out that but for his partial blindness Prescott might never have become what he did become, and that another factor of great importance was his father's ample fortune placed at his disposal, which enabled him to employ readers and secretaries and to have transcripts made of important mss. in inaccessible foreign collections and libraries. Prescott was totally blind in one eye, caused by a crust of bread thrown by a skylarking college classmate; and his remaining eye was seriously affected by a rheumatic inflammation, which often obliged him to pass months in darkness. He was dependent upon his ears for most of his information, and did his writing by means of the noctograph, a frame with parallel wires, which guided his stylus to keep the lines from running into each other, carbon paper being used instead of pen and ink. Mr. Ogden makes much of the difficulty in deciphering Prescott's noctographs, but leaves his readers wondering why the historian did not use lead pencils, which had been invented nearly two centuries before.

The vacillatory tendency and the habit of self-examination which characterized Prescott are admirably brought out by Mr. Ogden. We see the future historian debating with himself for years what he should do before finally beginning work on "Ferdinand and Isabella." An early entry in his journal enumerates 16 subjects, winding up with the broad and inexhaustible theme of "Cui Bono?" In 1822 he was thinking of an American history; in October, 1825, he admitted that "I have been so hesitating and reflecting upon what I shall do that I have, in fact, done nothing." By Christmas of the same year he began to hear Spain calling. His journal says:

> I have been hesitating between two topics for historical investigation—Spanish history from the invasion of the Arabs to the consolidation of the monarchy under Charles V., or a history of the revolution of ancient Rome, which converted the republic into an empire. A third subject which invites me is a biographical sketch of eminent geniuses, with criticisms on their productions and on the character of their age. I shall probably select the first, as less difficult of execution than the second, and as more novel and entertaining than the last.

By January 8 he had definitely abandoned the Roman project, because "the great and learned Niebuhr had been employed these dozen years upon it," but we find him contemplating a work on the "revolutions of Italian literature." On January 18 he decided upon "Ferdinand and Isabella," but in October of the same year turned aside from it for five weeks to occupy himself with an "Historical Survey of English Literature." Perhaps there is no parallel case of literary indecision, as there are few parallel cases of perseverance after the decision had been formed:

> His other bent of mind, perpetual self-questioning and moral catechising, was equally remarkable. Made introspective by his outer darkness, he literally kept book in regard to his mental and moral failings; put himself under the microscope day after day; checked up his mental and moral accounts every Sunday; regularly recorded his resolutions and religiously kept them. To spur himself on in his historical labors he would make wagers with his private secretary—the odds 50 to 1 against him, the conditions of the wager scrupulously detailed in writing—that he would write so many pages in so many days. This is on a par with Mme. Sevigne's wager that she would read through the twelve dreary volumes of La Calprenede's "Cleopatre."

The chapter on Personal Traits is altogether one of the happiest in Mr. Ogden's happy volume. It radiates the geniality of the scholar and thinker who could play puss in the corner and enjoy it; of whom a friend said that he "could be happy in more ways and more happy in every one of them than any other person I have ever known." He was never so absorbed in his work that he did not find time for social amenities, or even for correspondence, which sometimes transgressed the bounds of good nature. Only one letter does Mr. Ogden tell of which was indorsed "No answer;" and this was from a Chilean who asked him to help quiet the political tumults of Chile and forwarded a work of his own, which, apparently, he wished Prescott to secure a publisher for. This human side of Mr. Ogden's Prescott, be it again repeated, is his most endearing quality. "He is forty-five," wrote Sumner of Prescott, "but with the freedom and warmth and frolic of a boy." Mr. Ogden makes us realize this by characteristic touches. Who can forget his picture of the historian singing "O give me but my Arab steed!" to key himself up to the description of a battle?

The relations between Irving and Prescott are also happily touched upon by Mr. Ogden. Prescott began "Ferdinand and Isabella" in 1826, and it took him 10 years to complete the work. Irving's "Columbus" appeared in 1828, and his "Conquest of Granada" in 1829, taking some of the wind out of Prescott's sails. We know from Prescott's preface to the first edition of his work how ungrudgingly he viewed Irving's success. Mr. Ogden tells how the two historians at a later date again chose the same theme, and how Irving generously stepped aside to let Prescott write the "Conquest of Mexico." Prescott, in his turn, did not forget to be equally generous toward Motley, when that younger historian happened to be writing of Philip the Second at the same time as Prescott. One is reminded of the relations between Charles Darwin and Alfred Russel Wallace. Petty jealousy has no place in great minds.

I have already referred to Prescott as the first of American historians. Irving's and Bancroft's priority in

WILLIAM HICKLING PRESCOTT.

time, Lothrop's and Parkman's greater warmth and color, cannot rob him of that distinction, any more than the scientific trend of history in later days can discredit the literary value of his narratives. Take the "Conquest of Mexico," for instance, in writing which he had to rely mainly upon Spanish authorities; recent discoveries of archaeologists have invalidated his work no more than Lanciani's excavations have obsoleted Gibbon's "Rome." For a time it was customary to sneer at Prescott's epic romance, as Lord Acton sneered at Carlyle's "French Revolution," but that time has passed, as Mr. Ogden points out in refuting Justin Winsor's ill-natured thrust at Columbus over Prescott's shield. Altogether, Mr. Ogden seems assured that Prescott's work will hold its own, not perhaps to be ranked with Thucydides, Tacitus and Gibbon, but certainly not far below them. And the reader of Mr. Ogden's masterly monograph is content to have it so, for he has grown to love Prescott as the Bostonians did who made "Ferdinand and Isabella" the favorite Christmas present in the year 1837.

From Land Boomer to Legislator.

"Where the Tide Comes In." By Lucy Meacham Thruston. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 391 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Hugh Blakey is the wonderful being about whom Mrs. Thruston's story begins to turn. In the first chapter he shows himself to be garrulous and ill-tempered, though we are assured of his reticence and get proof of his suavity as a boomer of Virginia farm lands. By the time we have grown weary of Hugh Blakey—he is a bit boresome—the heroine makes her bow. She is home from college, where she was hurt in a game of basketball which laid her up in hospital for a month. Page Nottaway proves rather more interesting and real than Blakey, who presently blossoms forth as a politician. His persuasive eloquence as a land boomer stands him in good stead, and he is triumphantly elected to the legislature, from which it would appear that any ambitious auctioneer ought to have a clear track for the presidency. Blakey has a little more difficulty in reaching the goal of his love—indeed, the author is put to the disagreeable necessity of having his rival causelessly murdered, which served the ridiculous Van Horton right. Negro disfranchisement plays an important role in the story, which charmingly reflects Virginia life and manners of the present day, though it isn't much of a story.

Burne-Jones Praises America.

"Dollars and Democracy." By Sir Philip Burne-Jones. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 244 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.25.

SINCE Mrs. Trollope informed the world that Americans clean their teeth with their pocket-knives, we have grown accustomed to having our hospitality repaid with unflattering portraits of ourselves. Dickens did it, Thackeray did it, Kipling did it, even the urbane Matthew Arnold did it. Sir Philip Burne-Jones, son of the famous English Pre-Raphaelite painter, visited our shores, and announced that he would write a book. We warmed him in our bosom and prepared for the sting. His book has appeared, and though the title promises searing sarcasm, the book itself is good-natured, even laudatory. The nasty habit of spitting, which Mrs. Trollope scolded us for, he also finds fault with, but we cannot blame him for that. Our yellow journals he characterizes as "garbage," and their front pages, with colossal headlines announcing some prize-fight, murder, suicide or railway disaster, remind him of a bad dream—but in this respect he does not stand alone. Our unlimited capacity for pies and our awe for titled foreigners he pokes fun at, but he finds less fault with our pronunciation and "Americanisms" than the average British traveler. Of course, he thrusts at our get-rich-quick and our got-rich-quick classes, the vulgarity of moneyed snobs, and other things which are too obvious to escape observation and really deserve satire. And he notes with a shade of surprise that our servants, carmen, tradespeople, etc., "entertain a sincere conviction that they are every bit as good as you are." But he makes up for all his little slaps by handsomely admitting that American women are the best-dressed in the world—that "to dress well and make the very best of her resources seems a gift peculiar to the American woman, whose Parisian sister is not her superior in this respect."

Having got him thus far, it adds but slightly to our pride to hear him praise our climate as superior to England's, and to confess that he "grew to like our cocktails extremely." Having established the entente cordiale by these condescensions, we can hardly be wroth with him upon any point, but will only smile mildly at some of his naive comments which might otherwise provoke loud guffaws. Thus he announces that "the peanut is a very favorite article of light and occasional food among the poorer people;" that "a 'rubber neck' is an eager, craning, busy sort of neck, which is supposed to be possessed to a noticeable extent by the occupants of chairs in 'Rubber-Neck Row;'" that a college yell "involves the repetition eight or a dozen times of the syllable 'rah' (presumably the end of 'hurrah'), the combined effect being highly stimulating and encouraging."

It is gratifying to possess at least one book by an Englishman which is without pharisaical affectation of superiority, frankly admiring and censuring without ill-will. Sir Philip has written such a book.

Allegories by Sienkiewicz.

"Life and Death, and Other Stories and Legends." By Henryk Sienkiewicz. Boston: Little, Brown & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 65 pages. Price, $1.

CHIPS from a master's workshop—such are the five little allegories contained in this volume. Sienkiewicz has probably the greatest creative imagination of any writer living—Dumas and Scott his only masters in the past, Jokai his only rival in the present—but these chips are unworthy of him. They remind one very much of Turgenieff's little prose poems, which he himself called "Senilia," but not of the best among them. The meager volume will add nothing to the Polish romancer's fame, though it has an interest for his admirers, as it reproduces some scenes from the estate which the Polish people presented to Sienkiewicz on his jubilee.

First comes a Hindu allegory of the two realms of Life and Death which lie side by side, beautiful alike, until the dwellers of life, worn and weary, and not content with sleep, because sleep does not last forever, begin to enter the realm of death; then Vishnu appeals to Brahma lest the realm of life be depopulated, and Brahma hangs a black veil before the neighbor kingdom, and sets two grisly forms, Pain and Fear, to guard the gate. The symbolism is beautiful, but after all the idea is not new. This legend is Sienkiewicz's latest work, having been read in Warsaw last January.

"Is He the Dearest One?" tells of a stranger who brings to a mother news of her sons. One of them, Yasko, has forgotten her language, forgotten his home. But the mother sends him bread and money for his need. This legend, Mr. Curtin explains in his preface, symbolizes Polish charity toward renegade Silesia.

Polish national history is symbolized in the "Legend of the Sea." The ship "Purple" which sails so proudly that her crew grow careless and forget their seamanship is Poland; the storm and the despairing efforts to save the old ship, which still floats, show the patriot's hope.

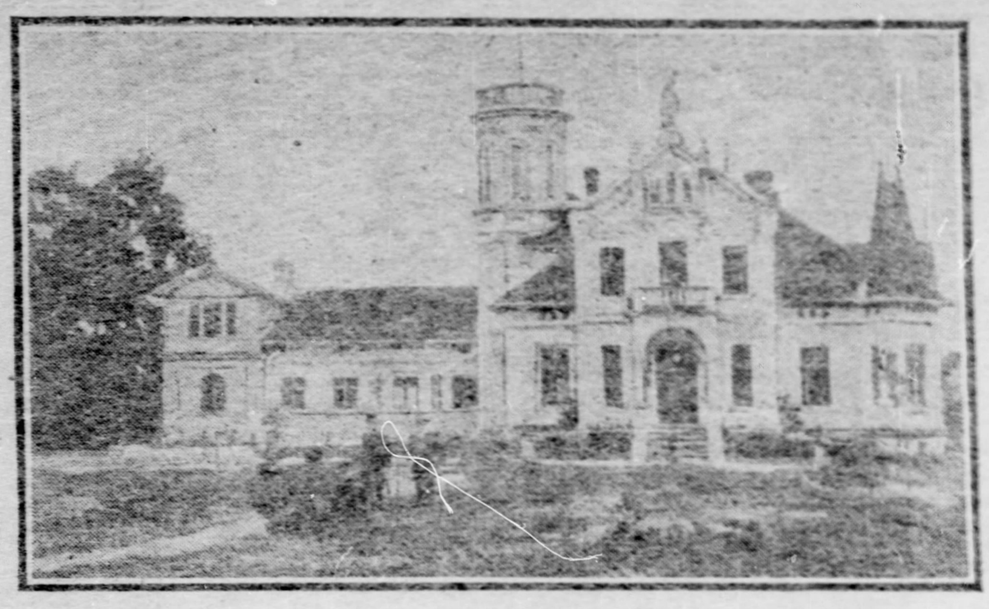
"The Cranes" describes how Sienkiewicz's "Charcoal Sketches" came to be written. It is a pretty little idyl of homesickness, which incidentally conveys the information that "poker was common in all the dramshops of America, long before fashionable ladies in Europe began to play it."

The last of the legends pictures "The Judgment of Peter and Paul on Olympus." The gods of Greece appear before the apostles and are condemned—all save Apollo (who probably becomes a church organist), the Muses (who probably turn into nuns), and Aphrodite (whose manifest destiny would appear to be matron of an orphanage). This last legend is the most beautiful of the five, but like the first it is hardly new, being but a Christianized version of Schiller's and Swinburne's pagan lament for the vanished gods of Greece.

Van Dwellers in the Country.

"The Commuters." By Albert Bigelow Paine. New York: J. F. Taylor & Co. Pittsburgh: W. W. Waters. 300 pages. Price, $1.50.

The author of "The Bread Line," that amusing extravaganza of journalistic enterprise, and of "The Van Dwellers," that moving epic of metropolitan flat life, has written a sort of sequel to his second book. "The Commuters" are the "Van Dwellers" moved to the country. Their gardening exploits, with the trials and tribulations



The House Presented to Henryk Sienkiewicz by the Poles.
(Sienkiewicz and Curtin in the Foreground.)

attendant upon building an addition to the house, form the staple of the narrative; the Little Woman and the Precious Ones are again the principal dramatis personae, with Adelia, a maidservant who rivals Stockton's wonderful Pomona. There is also a good deal of science stowed away in the book—valuable observations upon the ways of weeds, tacks, and other little things that diversify rural home life. No professor of physics has revealed more truths about smoke than are contained in the paragraph telling what happened when the first fire was kindled in the new fireplace:

> The wind seemed to blow from all directions at once. The snakes and wreaths and things that went out of one window came in at another. Some of them went clear around the house to get in again, while the few that had really found their way up the chimney joined in the procession. Even smoke from our neighbor's chimneys came over to mingle with the excitement, and take a look at our new dining-room.

Memoirs of Lady Lilith.

"I." Anonymous. New York: D. Appleton & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 363 pages. Price, $1.50.

Self-revelation is the key-note of this personal pronoun novel, in which a woman "tells the truth about herself." It is no female Rousseau we have to deal with; the truth is artfully eked out with learning and embellished with sought graces of style. It is a practiced literary hand, exuberance that has learned repression, that are apparent in the book, and it is too barren of subtlety to seem a woman's hand. The heroine, writing of herself, confesses that she was without beauty, yet determined to fascinate the opposite sex by arts of her own and succeeded. Having succeeded in marrying the man she wants, her arts ensnare other men—especially a Boston millionaire and a Methodist physician. Meanwhile she has gone to London, and recognized herself in Lady Lilith, Rossetti's picture—a trip that was quite unnecessary, since the picture is owned by an American in New Jersey. Her husband finally dies of consumption, she gets religion like Evelyn Innes, and finally marries the Methodist doctor. One doesn't know which of her two husbands is the more to be pitied. The book is an everyday novel, tricked out with a sensational title and left anonymous to pique interest. As a self-revelation it is probably about as true as the Englishwoman's Love Letters or the Journal of the late lamented Arthur Stirling, cable car conductor and poet.

An English Soldier of Fortune.

"Hemming the Adventurer." By Theodore Roberts. Boston: L. C. Page & Co. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 328 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.50.

Take a Richard Harding Davis hero, fit him out with monocle and top boots, put a literary bee into his bonnet, give him a pale mustache, which he bites in fury, and send him to an imaginary South American country, where a revolution is just waiting to break out. Group about this central personage several picturesque characters—one of whom must be an Irishman, the other a rich American—and in the background put the girl he left behind him. Season with plenty of daredevil adventure, a gay abandon of speech and manner, a reckless generosity with half-sovereigns, drop in a few explosive expletives, and wash it all down with plenty of mixed drinks. Don't forget a toy army for your imaginary country, of which the rich American is president, and, of course, have your hero wounded, which will not prevent his writing a novel at the end and making it up with the girl he loves. Such is the recipe for Mr. Roberts' romance, but he ought to follow it up with a sequel, detailing Hemming's adventures with his mother-in-law, which promise to be exciting.

The Wisdom of Dinkelspiel.

"Eppy Grams." By Dinkelspiel, per George V. Hobart. New York: G. W. Dillingham Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 91 pages. Price, 75 cents.

The humor of Dinkelspiel's Eppy Grams is grotesque, but it is contagious and will cause many a broad grin and many a hearty laugh. Let it speak for itself:

> Der early bird catches der cold.
>
> Der only trouble abouid a human crank is dot it cannot be turned.
>
> Eggsperience is der best teacher, eggspecially after ve leave college.
>
> You cannod tell vot a man's salary is py der size of der Pajama hat he vears.
>
> Der hardest chob in dis world is trying to find a vay to live mitouid vorking.
>
> Opportunity chenerally rings der doorbell ven ve vas tooking our beauty sleep.
>
> Man vorships der mighty dollar, but vimmen preferences to haf it marked down to 97 cents alretty.
>
> Doan'd nefer forget it dot der girl dot speaks eleven lankviches is not as popular as der girl dot keeps her tongue qviet in vun.
>
> Some mens make a specialty of lying all deir lives und afterwards deir tombstones carry on der pitzness at der same olt stand.

The Arena of Conflict.

"The Mastery of the Pacific." By A. R. Colquhoun. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 446 pages, octavo, illustrated. Price, $3.

Mr. Colquhoun's work first appeared two years ago and at once attracted attention by its mastery of facts and sound logic. The Pacific has since become even more prominent as the arena of international conflict, and this new edition of the book is the result of the increased interest. Mr. Colquhoun traces the history of the nations on the Pacific littoral and islands, the fortunes of European colonies and provinces, the working of British and Dutch policies in particular, the awakening of Japan, the grab game of Russia, Germany and France, and other aspects of the complex situation. His primary object, however, is the discussion of American interests, especially in the Philippines. Mr. Colquhoun, who knows the land and the people thoroughly, says that the difficulties in ruling them "are nothing in comparison with the confusion which will ensue if any attempt is made to force elective or administrative functions upon people who have neither experience, nor, judging from all previous history, capacity for either." The volume has fine maps and is lavishly illustrated.

Nine Pulpit Giants.

"Representative Modern Preachers." By Lewis O. Brastow, D. D. New York: The Macmillan Company. Pittsburgh: J. R. Weldin & Co. 421 pages. Price, $1.50.

Dr. Brastow has done a real service to the church and to literature by analyzing the personality and method of nine great preachers of modern times. Curiously enough, he begins with Schleiermacher, who died in 1834 and can hardly be called modern, and was more a theologian than a preacher, though Humboldt extolled him as such. But Schleiermacher is hardly known to the Anglo-Saxon world, and so Dr. Brastow's sketch of him will be widely welcomed. The other preachers discussed are Frederick William Robertson, Henry Ward Beecher, Horace Bushnell, Phillips Brooks, John Henry Newman, James Bowling Mozley, Thomas Guthrie and Charles Haddon Spurgeon. Of course, everybody will think of some preachers that might have been included and are not, but Dr. Brastow admits that he has been guided by personal preferences. The work should prove a valuable homiletic aid, from its inquiry into the methods of sermonizing adopted by these giants of the pulpit. It will also prove interesting from the biographical viewpoint.

The Artistic Crafts Series.

"Silverwork and Jewelry." By H. Wilson. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 246 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.40.

"Wood-Carving Design and Workmanship." By George Jack. New York: D. Appleton & Co. 311 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.40.

These two volumes form part of a standard series of technical handbooks on the Artistic Crafts, suitable for schools, workshops, libraries and the amateur. They appeal in the broadest and most intelligent way to handicraftsmen in the so-called "dependent" arts. Each technical application of the principles of artistic construction or arrangement is capably discussed by a master in both design and dextrous workmanship, and the volumes are richly illustrated. The series is edited by W. R. Lethaby, a director of the London City Council Central School of Arts and the Crafts and professor of design at South Kensington.

By Three Pittsburghers.

"Steps in English." By A. C. McLean, A. M., principal of Luckey schools, Pittsburgh; Thomas C. Blaisdell, A. M., professor of English, Fifth Avenue Normal High school, Pittsburgh; and John Morrow, superintendent of schools, Allegheny. New York: American Book Company. Book I., clothbound, 12mo, 245 pages, with illustrations. Price, 40 cents. Book II., cloth, 12mo, 352 pages, with illustrations. Price, 60 cents.

This new series of language books, by educators well known in Pittsburgh, are at once sensible, practical and modern. They teach the child how to express his thoughts in his own language, and do not lay undue stress on grammar and rules. From the start lessons in writing language are employed simultaneously with those in conversation; and picture study, study of literary selections and letter writing are presented at frequent intervals.

A Peep Under the Tent-Flaps.

"On the Road With a Circus." By W. C. Thompson. New York: The Isaac Goldmann Company. 259 pages, illustrated. Price, $1.

The wonderful world of the sawdust ring is described by Mr. Thompson, who has lived in it, with a racy gusto that makes his chapters as interesting as a circus itself. All the mysterious workings of the great amusement machine—the parade, the menagerie, the gymnastic marvels, the human freaks, etc.—are woven into the narrative. There are many merry laughs and much information in the book, and everybody will enjoy it, from the boy who likes to go to the circus to the pater familias who "has to take the boys."

Underground Drama

"Quarry Slaves." By Lee Byrne. Boston: The Poet-Lore Company. 31 pages. Price, $1.

The scene of Mr. Byrne's drama is an underground quarry in Sicily, some years after the Athenian expedition against Syracuse. There is an old quarry slave, who is digging his way to the light, and his son, aged 14, who has never seen the light—which keeps one wondering how he got to the underground quarry. The old slave is finally killed by a falling rock when near to freedom. The meaning of it all is very dim, and the blank verse very tame. There may be some symbolism hidden behind it all, but it is hidden most effectively. The psychology of the old slave is an interesting puzzle.

Literary News and Notes.

Elinor Macartney Lane's new novel will be entitled "Nancy Stair."

Scribners announce a new book by H. G. Wells, entitled "Mankind in the Making."

Alfred Henry Lewis, the author of "Wolfville," has finished his new novel, "The President," which will appear as a serial in the Illustrated Sporting News.

Under the title of "The Roosevelt Book," Scribners will publish a volume of selections from the President's writings, with introduction by Robert Bridges.

G. B. Burgin, author of "The Shutters of Silence," contributes the complete novelette to the Smart Set for May. Other stories are by Bertha Runkle and Arthur Stringer, with poems by Madison Cawein and Myrtle Reed.

The new volume of the World's Epoch Makers, announced by Scribners, is entitled "Descartes, Spinoza and the New Philosophy." The author is James Iverach, professor of apologetics and Christian ethics in the United Free Church college, Aberdeen.

Leslie's for May has seven short stories, one of them by Frank T. Bullen. Among articles of special interest is one on the "Sculpture of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition," another on "San Domingo, the Island of Chaos," and a third on "James, Cardinal Gibbons."

The American Book Company has issued a companion book to the Baldwin series of readers—"Spelling by Grades"—which contains all the words used in the lessons of that series, arranged much after the manner of the old-fashioned speller. It will be welcomed by teachers who believe in teaching the child to walk before it runs.

The Macmillan Company has issued an edition of John Graham Brooks' book, "The Social Unrest," in paper covers, at the low price of 25 cents. This is a work which everyone interested in sociological problems should read. Other books to be issued at the same low price include a series of popular novels, among them "Richard Carvel," "The Crisis," "The Choir Invisible," "Calumet K," etc.

It is not generally known why the project to mark with a commemorative tablet the house in Metz, Germany, where Paul Verlaine was born, has suddenly been abandoned. It seems that just at the last minute some one connected with German officialdom hit upon an old poem of Verlaine's in which he "roasted" the Kaiser, when William II. instantly gave orders that no further honor to the poet's memory should be paid in the Fatherland.

The publication of the late Francis T. Palgrave's famous book, "The Golden Treasury of Songs and Lyrics," in the Macmillan series of pocket classics, is an interesting literary event. Palgrave's book has come to be accepted as the best and the richest collection of poems in the English language. There have been several revisions and enlargements of the original book of 40 years ago; and this little pocket volume contains the latest edition, nicely bound in red cloth, and sold at 25 cents.

Edith Wharton's new book, "The Descent of Man," will be published by Scribners on April 28. This is the first collection of her stories since "The Valley of Decision" won her a large audience. The titles suggest a wide range of interest; they are: "The Descent of Man," "The Dilettante," "The Quicksand," "The Reckoning," "The Other Two," "The Mission of Jane," "The Lady Maid's Bell," "Expiation" and "A Venetian Night's Entertainment." The book contains at least 20,000 words more than any of her former volumes of stories.

The death of Samuel Smiles, author of "Self-Help," following so close upon that of Sir Edwin Arnold, leaves George Macdonald and George Meredith as the last of the old guard of English literature. Smiles was a veteran indeed—he was born in 1813, two years before Waterloo was fought, and was therefore in his 92d year. American literature has sustained a loss at the same time by the death of "Grace Greenwood," Sara Jane Lippincott, who was only ten years the junior of Smiles, and was the first of American newspaper women. It is interesting to note, in this connection, that the literary men and women who have died this year have reached a remarkable age. Elizabeth Wormeley Latimer had reached the age of 81; Citizen Train had passed 75 years of life; Deschanel, the litterateur, was 85; Mrs. Ketchum, who, in her youth, wrote "The Bonnie Blue Flag," was in her 80th year, and Sir Leslie Stephen left life after 71 years of unwearied activity.

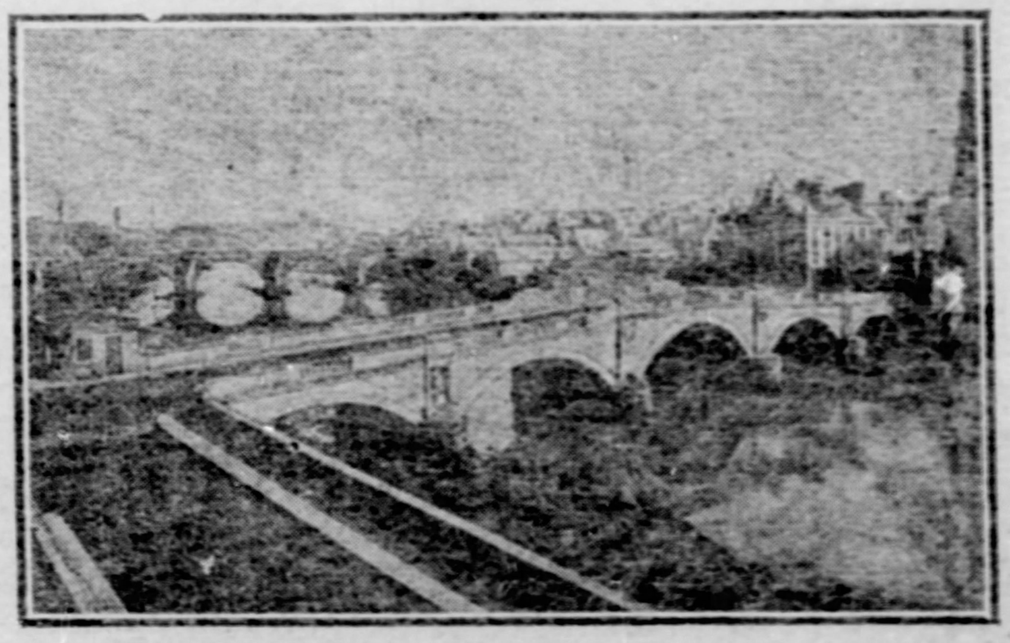
Condemned as unsafe by the town council's orders barricades have been erected at each end of the "Auld Brig o' Ayr," made world-famous by Scotland's bard, that venturesome citizens may no longer risk their lives by attempting to cross the stream on its crazy back. Thus is humbled the pride of the ancient structure which in Burns's "Twa Brigs" addresses this boast to its then modern rival—the bridge which is seen in the foreground of the accompanying photograph:

> "Conceited gowk! puff'd up wi' windy pride!
> This mony a year I've stood the flood and tide;
> And tho' wi' crazy eild I'm sair forfairn,
> I'll be a Brig when ye're a shapeless cairn!"

According to the response which the "New Brig" makes to this, the "Auld Brig" must have been in very bad shape even in the poet's time.

> "Auld Vandal! ye but show your little mense,
> Just much about it wi' your scanty sense;
> Will your poor, narrow foothigh of a street,
> Where two wheelbarrows tremble when they meet,
> Your ruined, formless bulk o' stane and lime,
> Compare wi' bonnie Brigs o' modern time?"

This "Auld Brig" is said to have been built in the reign of King Alexander III. of Scotland, 600 years ago, by two maiden sisters, whose effigies were carved on the eastern parapet. The "New Brig" was built in 1788, and had to be rebuilt less than a century later, which shows that the "Auld Brig's" vaunt was not so far wide of the mark after all. Not long will the ancient veteran have to endure its present humiliation. The town council has decided to expend $25,000 in repairing it, and as everything on which Burns has shed the luster of his genius is sacred in Scotch eyes, it may safely be assumed that the work will be done so as to preserve as far as possible its original form.



The "Twa Brigs" of Ayr (Old Bridge in Background).

PLAYS AND PLAYERS

BY CHARLES M. BREGG

IT will require time to recover from the Japanese spell that David Belasco cast upon Pittsburgh playgoers last week. To come out from the weird picturing and tom-tom music of "The Darling of the Gods" into the practical, workaday world is like taking a cold shower bath after luxuriating in tropical fragrances. Even the reading of the Japanese war news fails to keep up the connection of thought, for it would require a vivid imagination to connect Belasco's Japan with the plucky little fighting people who occupy the defenses along the Yalu river. I doubt whether the modern stage will ever have another such exhibition of riotous orientalism. The versatile Mr. Belasco has exhausted that one field. All future Japanese plays will only seem tame imitations, no matter what phase of the subject they may present or how colorful the pictures may be. When you come to fasten the locale of the Belasco play down to one point it is as elusive as the proverbial Dutchman's flea. In some of the advance literature of the play 1850 was mentioned as the date of the issuing of the edict against the Samurai or two sword men. It is well known that the Samurai as a military clan existed in Japan as early as the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. In giving themselves a possible latitude of four or five centuries the authors of "The Darling of the Gods" have adroitly widened the possibility of scenic diversity without endangering the alleged historical accuracy. But of this accuracy no man can judge, and he doesn't want to; for the views are so deftly drawn and so beautifully blended as to preserve Japanese atmosphere, and that is what counts, whether it came from a New York curio shop or out of the pages of real Japanese history and life.

NIXON—Bertha Galland as "Dorothy Vernon."

It is surprising how admirably all this mass of stage effects is made to move in perfect harmony and every detail forced to serve some practical end in increasing the general effectiveness of the production as a whole. In all my experience I have never seen so perfect attention to detail. In the field of dramatic production Mr. David Belasco, with all his "peculiarities," has won a triumphant place at the head of the list. He combines dramatic and artistic impulse and taste with marvelous facility for getting the best results. Klaw and Erlanger spend a lot of money on handsome stage effects. Florenz Ziegfeld wasted a fortune on two productions, and other managers boast of the big sums they spend, but usually they spend it on trivial nonsense or downright dramatic drivel. Belasco gives us the elaborate stage adornment, but it is always an artistic background for something really worth while. It is a little saddening to think that the syndicate and anti-syndicate quarreling may shut this best of American producers out of Pittsburgh. It should not be. Capital and artistic appreciation should provide a way for this Napoleon of the independent field to give Pittsburgh the benefit of his undoubted genius. As the case now stands it looks as though Belasco will have a large corner on the play market next season. Besides the dozen or more productions which bear his individual trademark, he will have booking rights in quite a number of other promising attractions. Managers are just now scurrying around quite lively in their efforts to get hold of attractions for next season that have a hopeful sign of profitableness in them. Manager Nixon was as proud of having signed Miss Viola Allen for next year as if he had found a gold mine, and I am rather inclined to believe he has. The public patience is about exhausted with the rattle-trap, tin-pan shows, no matter how many thousands of dollars are spent on them. The revival of legitimate plays is going to turn the tide, and woe to the producer who puts his money into silly stuff of the kind that has been foisted upon us by the managers whose desire to make money is considerably in excess of their knowledge of art, or consideration for the public's taste or desires.

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To return for a moment to the Belasco play that last week attracted so much attention by reason of its uniqueness and scenic beauty, it is well to remember that the acting talent displayed in the production constituted no small part of the play's power to enlist and hold public interest. Miss Blanche Bates is a revelation to those who have not regarded her seriously as a stellar luminary. It is interesting to note that she secures powerful effects without apparent effort, one of the surest tests of histrionic genius. The graded and modulated by-rule-and-measure-voice is not one of her apparent means of success, neither is the trained and inflexible habit of body a shining part of her equipment, nor does she depend much upon personal beauty of either face or form. But she is dynamic in her magnetism and grips your attention by certain signs of regnant genius, an inherent power to depict the various moods of her character without substituting her own idiocyncrasies or personality. Her acting is subjective rather than objective and for this reason the droop of her head or the flutter of her hands sometimes thrills with an expression that conveys itself to you and fastens your thought and attention independent entirely of the visible evidence of acting. I have great curiosity to see this latter day Blanche Bates without pigment and minus oriental costume. For gentle and persuasive comedy and emotionalism I doubt whether she has her equal. Her company was keyed to just the right pitch to give the strongest effect to her own dominancy. Few better things have come this way than the crafty and subtle prime minister of George Arliss. He is another interesting arrow in the quiver of the redoubtable Belasco for next season.

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I shall begin to lose confidence in the integrity and soundness of Miss Amelia Bingham's dramatic judgment if that very enterprising and talented actress-manager continues to follow her present (and past) course in the selection of her plays. Miss Bingham's artistic career since she became a star under her own management has been marked by a display of versatility and enterprise that has been without precedent among American actresses. In the character of acting talent that she has called to her support Miss Bingham has shown especially brilliant judgment and liberality. You will remember the splendid cast that surrounded her in "The Climbers," and later in "The New Magdalen." In her present tour Miss Bingham is hardly less fortunate. She has a fine group of players in her company and their work, individually and collectively, is perhaps without a parallel in road companies of today. But Miss Bingham persists in dedicating all this talent to the interpretation of plays of the flimsiest character, and in a majority of instances of the most unwholesome and questionable themes. "The New Magdalen," you will remember, was such a play, a coarse and unnatural treatment of the sex problem. In "Olympe," the leading play of her present tour, the theme has distinctly repulsive undercurrents. In mixing the church and the courtesan Decourcelle has displayed the usual French disregard for reasonable moral tone that the modern school of French playwrights are so prone to indulge. Clyde Fitch's "Frisky Mrs. Johnson" is not without its scenes of strength, but it is a woefully hackneyed and unreal bit of stage immorality. The erring wife is a ridiculous figure, and Mr. Fitch leaves her in a most uninstructive and pointless plight. The heroism of the frisky widow cuts rather a foolish part when the play is considered as a whole. The first act is full of banal Fitch effects, strained and without any foundation in actual human conduct. Miss Bingham has too much real ability and is far too gifted in the art of production to waste her talents on such trivial and inexcusable stage literature—if her plays may be dignified by such a term.

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A brilliant and beautiful young star, under the management of one of the most hopeful and ambitious young managers of the new school, is the promised bill of fare at the Nixon this week. The attraction also bears the distinction of being, possibly, the last dramatic offering of the season at the syndicate houses, along with Mr. Faversham's return engagement which will close the Alvin. I said last Sunday that the latter house would close with Miss Bingham's visit, but the beautiful uncertainty and guess work that has characterized the policy of this unfortunate theater for some time caught me napping, and at the last moment the cancelled engagement of Mr. Faversham was restored. But it is now definitely determined that Miss Galland at the Nixon and Mr. Faversham at the Alvin will be the week's offerings, to be followed by the final closing of the Alvin and the inauguration of a month's run of opera at the Nixon, which will in time be followed by the experiment of summer opera at that house. This arrangement leaves Miss Bertha Galland the honor of closing the purely dramatic season of the syndicate houses. In Miss Galland's case it will be saving some of the best of the feast to the last, for this young star has thus early in her career won a most enviable position. She began her stage career somewhat obscurely in a small role in James K. Hackett's production of "The Pride of Jennico" several years ago, when only a girl in her teens. It was but a little while until her talents, beauty and vivacity elevated her to the leading place in this ornate piece of stage work, and from that time her progress has been steady and not a little marked by brilliancy.

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There is room for the exhibition of state pride in the welcome that Miss Galland should receive from a Pennsylvania audience, for that very charming young actress is a product of this state. She was born in Scranton less than 25 years ago and comes of an excellent family of that thriving city. She early displayed a passion for theatricals, but as in the case of most stage-struck young misses, her family stoutly opposed her adoption of the profession. Inherent genius and a will of her own won out, however, and Miss Galland found her vocation. Before she began her stage work she was a pupil at both Bryn Mawr and Smith colleges. After her auspicious beginning with Mr. Hackett, Miss Galland was marked as proper metal for starring honors by a managerial judgment that conceived the making of stars to be quite the most important work of managerial vocation. I have no doubt that in nine cases out of ten this judgment is wrong, but in Miss Galland's case it turned out to be a successful experiment. A poor comedy was her first starring vehicle, after which "Forest Lovers," an altogether impossible play, was given a brief vitality by her charm. Then came a brief season of Shakespeare, in which the young actress seized a tighter grip on public attention by a performance of Juliet that won her praise from the critics. After this ill-luck in the way of a play overtook her again. "Notre Dame" was a most unpleasant play and did not last long, but that Miss Galland came out of the unfortunate venture with stellar wings unclipped is a tribute to her pluck and her talents, for, while the play was a failure, Miss Galland proved the possession of new emotional qualities.

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After this long line of play failures Miss Galland naturally began to wonder if a change in management would not bring a change in luck. Subsequent events seem to prove that this conjecture was correct. Mr. J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., a son of one of the former owners of the Alvin theater, was just beginning to show an inherited talent for theatrical management, and as an evidence of the dignity of his youthful ambitions he tucked Miss Galland's growing eminence as an actress under his aspiring managerial wing. The coalition has been profitable, so far as I can learn, for all concerned. Mr. Zimmerman has secured a romantic book play made from Charles Major's story, "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." Remembering the success of Julia Marlowe's use of one of Major's stories, Mr. Zimmerman secured Paul Kester to make the dramatization, the result being, it is said, a very charming play from this story of "Good Queen Bess' time." As Dorothy Vernon Miss Galland has found a role that suits her romantic temperament, and in her work as a star Mr. Zimmerman has found a production that comports with his ideas of worthy dramatic managership. This conjunction of youthful ambitions deserves more than passing notice for the reason that it is founded on worthy ideals and is hopeful for the future of stage affairs. The march of time will inevitably carry the present Napoleons of the managerial world into "innocuous disuetude." With the introduction of new blood and new energy the public is vitally concerned, and it is an encouraging index to find some of the younger generation manifesting aspirations higher than the mere trivial tendencies of modern stage amusements. Miss Galland's company and play, which comes to the Nixon tomorrow, represent a pleasing phase of youthful excellence in both departments of theatrical production.

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This is "good-by" week at the Grand opera house, when the industrious players of Manager Davis' organization will conclude their regular season's work and in a majority of instances will take leave permanently of their Pittsburgh friends. For these friends and admirers the week will not be without its sadness. A stock company is a home institution and its members find time to cultivate warm personal and social ties. Several members of the Grand stock company have been in Pittsburgh for four years, and these begin to feel as though this city is really their home. Mr. Ingersoll is among this number; so is Mr. Abbe. The former will say good-by permanently, while Mr. Abbe, I believe, is expected to be a member of the company next season. The past season has seen some excellent work by the stock company, though I candidly believe that its reorganization is imperative. Education in stage art and in the relative merits of stage work is going on steadily all the time among the theater-goers. Amid the excessive labors of a stock company playing twice a day, with a change of bill every week, there is little chance for a like progress among the players, and as a result we find a new demand and an expectation of more excellent work than the company can produce. Subjected to the strict laws of criticism, a stock company playing under such handicaps as those which surround the Grand's organization, there is little chance for enthusiastic praise. At best the several roles are only repeated, except in those instances where the character part is one peculiarly suited to the temperament and style of the player, or where the actor or actress is abundantly endowed with histrionic genius. Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Taylor have been called upon to play all sorts of parts

and have been given no time or opportunity to absorb the several roles so as to differentiate them materially. The leading people are the worst handicapped of the entire company, for under the foolish laws of "lead" that obtain in most stock companies nowadays they insist upon playing the "leads," whether the role suits them or not.

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If cast always to suit their abilities the players of the Grand would have an opportunity for individual development that is denied them now. Mr. Ingersoll, for instance, is a comedian of somewhat broader range than that term usually covers, for he can play dialect as well as straight comedy roles. But these exhaust his abilities as an actor, and when he is cast for serious, heroic or romantic parts he usually makes a mess of it. Miss Taylor is a clever young woman for supporting roles of a certain style, where graceful carriage and the ability to wear handsome gowns effectively are demanded. When called upon to play heavy emotional or comedy character parts her real talents are obscured by the responsibility involved in maintaining the "leading" role. These players, having been engaged as "leads," insist upon their prerogatives, and the result is less convincing work as a whole. I could easily imagine Charles Richman meeting a like fate if he allowed himself to be cast so indiscriminately. There are leading roles in which Mr. Richman would appear most ridiculous. I believe the fault lies with the stage management that allows itself to be swayed by the fictional nonsense of "leading man" or "leading lady." The leading people in a stock company are the players of largest versatility and readiest talents, and the stage manager should be so well grounded in artistic knowledge of his duties and so firmly established in impartial authority that he will cast his plays to suit the parts, and not to please either the whims or the vanities of his players. Taken altogether, however, the Grand stock company has done excellent work, and personally their leave-taking will be attended by much sorrow, for in a social way no more popular group of people were ever assembled under the guidance of Manager Davis. It has been a season of many successes. There is not a more smoothly conducted place of amusement in the country than the Grand. The comfort and pleasure of the patrons are the first consideration of the management, and the institution as a whole is one the city has a right to be proud of. For the departing players I extend a hearty bon voyage on whatever seas of life they may sail, and for the management the greatest good luck next season and the strongest stock company the Grand has ever had.

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"The Taming of Helen," a play made more or less popular by Henry Miller, but which has not been seen in Pittsburgh, will be used by the stock company in which to say good-by, while the usual special evenings will be allotted to the players in which to make their adieus. At the Bijou that clever colored comedian, Earnest Hogan, surrounded by some of the most talented people of his own race, will be seen in the "Smart Set." "Yon Yonson," with Nelse Erickson in the title role, is the Empire attraction, while William Beach's many Pittsburgh friends will have an opportunity to welcome him at the Avenue theater, where he will appear in a little playlet, in conjunction with a big vaudeville bill. At the Academy "The World Beaters" will appear.

Between the Acts.

NEWS AND NOTES FROM STAGELAND—PERSONAL GOSSIP OF THE THEATER AND DOINGS OF ITS PEOPLE.

TALK about your commercialism in theatricals, what do you think of this as a sample: "Many really good, meritorious theatrical enterprises have been killed by the newspapers. Theatrical people have no recourse. They cannot do anything to prevent the newspapers from unjustly and harshly criticising them and the public is influenced by the press, there is no question of that. But it doesn't seem fair for a few men who have no interest in an enterprise to roast it and make it so that the people will not come to the show and judge for themselves. Newspapers do not do that with other lines of business. When a drygoods merchant advertises his wares in a paper, the reporters do not come around and write up independent accounts, scoring the stock and criticising the clerks and the management. The advertisers wouldn't stand for it. I believe that the newspapers ought to say nothing at all unless they can speak well of a show. It is none of their affair. Let the theatrical managers do their advertising and pay for it and let it go at that. Let the theater-going public decide whether a play is worth seeing or not, not one or two men who get into the show on passes and then roast the performers."

This is part of an interview with a "well-known New York theatrical man" in a Milwaukee paper. Delightful isn't it? It is just such twaddle as this that has degraded the standard of much of our stage amusements to the level of a bargain counter. It never occurred to this "well known theatrical man," possibly, that the stage is a teacher of morals and is responsible to the public as an educative force. That criticism is one of the necessary hand-maidens of art—is also a proposition entirely beyond the reach of this commercialized critic of the critics. If it hadn't been for the sound, honest, encouraging criticisms of writers who were inspired by a sense of responsibility to the public and a true conception of stage art, this "well-known theatrical man of New York" would doubtless be without his present occupation.

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"The James Boys in Missouri" is the Bijou underline.

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Francis Wilson has already selected the play in which he will make his appearance next season as a legitimate comedian. It was written by a prominent playwright, who only lately went to Europe for "atmosphere" for the play for a prominent woman star under the Frohman management. The name of the play and that of its author will not be announced for a couple of months, according to the arrangement which Mr. Wilson has with Charles Frohman, who will manage him next year.

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"Hello Bill" is the Empire underline,

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There are very few women who can wear masculine attire without betraying their own sex in some way. Eva M. Bennett is one of them. Miss Bennett is the precocious youth in "Yon Yonsen" company at the Empire threater this week. She makes one of the most stylish boys that ever donned trousers, and more than one matinee girl has fallen a victim to the fascinations of that "dear litle fellow who plays the nephew." Miss Bennett is proud of these conquests, and although she hopes some day to be a star in feminine garb, yet she is well content just now to enjoy the plaudits of the people in "knickies" and regular pants.

Miss Bennett is an English girl and when she is at home with her charming mother she is known as Josephine Christian, a name which isn't a bit like a boy's patronymic.

"Sometimes people bet on whether I'm a boy or girl," Miss Bennett says. "They put up their money and then go to Mr. Kennedy and ask him to decide the bet. And another funny thing happens sometimes. I get 'mash' notes from the matinee girls. One of them wrote to me not long ago, begging for an interview. She said she could not get my face out of her mind, sleeping or waking, at home or abroad, and she implored me to grant her a short interview. The company found out about the letter and they are not through plaguing me yet about 'that face.' I suppose I shall never hear the end of it." Miss Bennett is devoted to her mother, who lives in England.

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The Bostonians in repertoire will be at the Nixon next for a stay of several weeks.

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In accordance with the annual custom at the Grand opera house, the closing week of the present stock company, beginning tomorrow, will be set aside for farewell speeches. The order in which the different members will have their receptions this week is as follows: Monday afternoon and night, Mr. Scott Siggins and Miss Gertrude LeBrandt; Tuesday afternoon and night, Miss Marion Berg and Mr. DeWight Allen; Wednesday afternoon and night, Mrs. Louise Rial, Miss Ida Adair and Mr. Greenleaf; Thursday afternoon and night, Miss Eva Taylor; Friday afternoon and night, Mr. William Ingersoll; Saturday afternoon and night, the entire company. On the days designated opposite the players' names, there will be goodby speeches and floral offerings. The theater itself will be handsomely decorated with flowers and plants.

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Victor Herbert has been working on an opera to be produced next season which has been named "The Enchanted Isle." The scene is laid in an imaginary country.

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George Washington Sammis, a distant—very distant—relative of the Father of his Country, was in the city this week en route from Wheeling to Altoona in the interests of his star, Miss Annie Russell. Mr. Sammis is one of the most popular and capable lieutenants among the syndicate's staff of press officers.

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Bertha Galland is to go into the all-star cast of The Orphans next season, which will cause her to give up "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall." A new star will take her place.

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On Monday and Tuesday evenings the musical people of Rochester, Pa., enjoyed the excellent performances of St. John's choir of Monaca, who, with 35 little girls as fairies, participated in the production of Stratton's beautiful opera, "The Fairy Grotto," given under the direction of Thomas F. Kirk, Sr., of Pittsburgh. The leading roles were taken by Miss Annette Burgin, Edna Kolb, Belle Martin, Agnes and George Mellon, John Madden and several others, and a very fine performance, netting a good sum of money was the result.

GRAND—Ida Adair.

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Word comes from New York that Channing Pollock is at work upon a new play for Grace George. It is to be a three-act comedy of life in Washington. The heroine of the romance is the daughter of a western member of congress and the hero is an attache of the Spanish legation. Mr. Pollock's long residence in Washington and his thorough acquaintance with that city's affairs should especially fit him for the work he has undertaken. There have been many plays written with the scenes laid in Washington, but few, if any of them, have borne any resemblance to life as actually found in the capital city. If Mr. Pollock's more recent residence in New York has not robbed him entirely of his Washington memories and ideas, he should produce a play well steeped in local color.

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Mrs. W. G. Jones, who is, except for Mrs. Gilbert, the oldest actress now before the American public, celebrated her 75th birthday on April 15, in St. Louis, where she was playing with Maude Adams in "The Pretty Sister of Jose." Mrs. Jones was born in Chatham, England, and came to America when a child. At the age of 9 she made her stage debut as the Duke of York to the Richard the Third of Junius Brutus Booth. During her long career Mrs. Jones has played every line of parts, in company with almost every famous star of the American stage, and the plays in which she has appeared comprise practically the whole repertoire of the standard English drama.

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Robert Griffin Morris, who 20 years ago was a prolific and well-known playwright, died suddenly at his home in Ocean Grove last Saturday. He was the author of all of Fritz Emmet's pieces and wrote "The Skating Rink" for Nat Goodwin.

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The owners of the ill-fated Iroquois theater of Chicago, have succeeded in selling that property. Rich and Harris are named as the buyers. It has been leased to Hyde and Behman at an annual rental of $42,000. Next autumn it will reopen as a vaudeville theater under a new name. It remains to be seen whether the scene of the lamentable fire tragedy will be patronized by the Chicago public. Members of the theater profession would have preferred to see the property pass to other than amusement uses. It is associated with a horror that might have been averted by due consideration of public safety, and that directly has done more to injure, demoralize and destroy American theatrical interests than any other influence that can be named.—Dramatic News.

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The General Hays, Post 3, G. A. R., has made all arrangements for their annual benefit to be held this season the week of May 23 at the Duquesne theater. The post officials have decided upon a new style of performance this season. Heretofore the G. A. R. have given the performances with local talent, but this year they are going to have professionals on the bill. In fact the performance will be given entirely by professionals. Mr. G. Stuart Brodock of the Alvin Dramatic school has been engaged to stage the production, "A Fair Rebel." Mr. Brodock is at present engaging his cast which will be announced in due time and the leading people will be the best that money can secure. Of course it would not do to give a military performance without the assistance of the militia, so that it is certain that the famous "Washington Military Company" will assist.

ALVIN—William Faversham.

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Louis Mann has been offered the part of Hoggenheimer in a "Girl from Kay's" company that Charles Frohman is to send out early next season to play the west and a short run in Chicago. Clara Lipman is scheduled for the part of the girl, now played by Hattie Williams. Both say they will decline. Mann wants to play Shylock.

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Charles Abbe was out of the bill at the Grand after the Monday matinee last week, owing to the death of his father in Boston. Mr. Abbe left Pittsburgh Monday evening for Boston to attend his father's funeral and will make his reappearance this week.

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Thomas H. Russell, the original "Little Lord Fauntleroy," brother of Annie Russell, and now a business man in New York, was married last Tuesday afternoon to Grace Elliott Shields in Richmond, Va. The ceremony was performed in St. Paul's Episcopal church. After the wedding trip Mr. and Mrs. Russell will go to their home in Short Hills, N. J.

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During the illness of Cecelia Loftus the role of Perpetua in E. H. Sothern's production of "The Proud Prince" has been played in Boston, Chicago, Buffalo and Philadelphia by Affie Warner. Her impersonation has won praise from the reviewers in those cities. Miss Warner is a daughter of the late Neil Werner, and on her mother's side is a descendant of the famous Chippendale family of players.

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The local vaudeville situation for next season has not been officially cleared up. Whether Manager Davis will surrender the Avenue for considerations affecting competition in other cities of the circuit—and thereby leave Mr. Keith and his Alvin theater sole possessor of the field, has not been positively announced. In the event that he does, the Avenue might serve as a neat little home for the Belasco-Hackett attractions.

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After last Tuesday night's performance of Du Barry at the Meridan theater, Meriden, Conn., Mrs. Leslie Carter celebrated her son Dudley's 21st birthday, giving a dinner for him and some of his Harvard companions at the Winthrop hotel. During the festivities Mrs. Carter presented to her son a check for $1,000. He is a junior at Harvard.

Bijou ALL THIS WEEK BARGAIN MONDAY WED MAT & SAT BEST RESERVED SEATS 25 & 50

'Phones—Bell 1445 Grant. P. & A. 326 Main.

The Greatest Colored Organization in the World,

THE SMART SET

Including America's Foremost Colored Artist, ERNEST HOGAN, and 40 others

Grand Buck-and-Wing Dancing Contest Friday Night—TEN VALUABLE PRIZES.

Next Week—THE JAMES BOYS IN MISSOURI. Sensational Melodrama.

CARNEGIE MUSIC HALL,

Saturday, May 7, at 2 p. m.

DAMROSCH in a Grand "PARSIFAL" MATINEE

New York Symphony orchestra of 50; six flower maidens; two vocal and two instrumental soloists; male chorus of 75 and invisible chorus of women. Explanatory remarks by Walter Damrosch.

Prices, 75 cents to $2. Advance sale opens Monday, May 2, at S. Hamilton Co., 531 Wood St., to whom applications for seats may now be sent.

"EVERETT PIANO USED."

Theater Programs.

THE CLOSING OF THE THEATRICAL SEASON IS IN SIGHT WITH GOOD ATTRACTIONS IN ALL THE HOUSES.

NIXON—Miss Bertha Galland.

Bertha Galland, in her most successful role, the titular character in "Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall," will be the attraction at the Nixon theater for one week, commencing tomorrow night, April 5. No play of the present season has scored more strongly and no star has been so universally commended as has Miss Galland, for her highly artistic portrayal of the role of the impetuous, fiery-tempered and red-haired mistress of this ancient Derbyshire seat. The role is a many-sided one, but this charming actress, from the outset, has been equal to all the exacting requirements and by her magnetic interpretation has won for herself a position higher in the minds of playgoers than she heretofore enjoyed.

J. Fred Zimmerman, Jr., under whose direction Miss Galland is appearing this season, has taken the trouble to surround his charming star with a company of exceptional merit. The cast includes William Lewers, last season with Miss Julia Marlowe, as Sir John Manners, who woos and wins ebullient Dorothy; Alexander Frand, as Sir George Versnon; Asa Lee Willard, as Sir Malcolm Vernon, George LeSoir as Perkin, the Jester; Duncan Harris as Lord Burleigh, Ada Levick as Queen Elizabeth, Dorothy Tennant as Mary Stuart, Mary Bacon as Jenny Faxton and Emma Millard. There is a large auxiliary force. The production itself is remarkable for the wonderful accuracy to details displayed. All the scenes were painted from models secured at Haddon Hall itself. Miss Galland will give matinees Wednesday and Saturday during her engagement at the Nixon.

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GRAND—"The Taming of Helen."

The most attractive bill of the season thus far will be offered at the Grand this week, where a number of entertaining features will serve to mark the farewell appearance of the present stock company of players. The last week of the season is always a noteworthy event at this house and will be unusually interesting on this occasion, for the reason

ACADEMY—Rogers and Hilpert.

that most of the company will not return. The management, with a view to presenting every member of the company in the cast, has secured Mr. Henry Miller's great success, "The Taming of Helen," which has never until now been seen in Pittsburgh. It will not only serve Mr. Ingersoll and Miss Taylor in two very effective roles, but will also enable several others of the company to appear to better advantage than anything they have recently attempted. The piece will possess decided interest to that large following of admirers of the famous American war correspondent, Richard Harding Davis, whose books are among the most popular of American authors. "The Taming of Helen" is his first attempt at playwriting, his "Soldiers of Fortune" being dramatized by Augustus Thomas. It is gently hinted in literary circles that "The Taming of Helen" is a dramatization of one of Mr. Davis' short stories, in "The Lion and the Unicorn," published four years since. Mr. Ingersoll assumes the part of a young playwright, who goes to London to secure a production for his drama.

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ALVIN—William Faversham.

William Faversham will be seen at the Alvin theater this week in R. C. Carton's charming comedy, "Lord and Lady Algy." This is the play in which Mr. Faversham won one of the greatest successes of his professional career. Lord Algy, the character played by Mr. Faversham, is an easy-going sort of a gentleman who is separated from his wife, though they are good friends. He accepts the defection of his wife in a sort of nonchalant way and she exhibits the same sort of spirit toward him, until on the occasion of a visit, when she comes to give him tips on the races, she finds another young woman's photograph on his desk. This arouses jealousy and here begins the work of reconciliation, which is effected in a delightful way before the end of the play. One of Mr. Faversham's greatest hits is in the masquerade ball scene at the home of the Tudways, where Lord Algy, after indulging in numerous cups with friends, appears in a wabbly condition and is ordered from the house by the irate soapmaker, who imagines that he has been flirting with Mrs. Tudway. Right here Lady Algy comes to the rescue and takes him home in a cab. Mr. Faversham enacts this scene in a most delightful way. Julie Opp will appear in the role of Lady Algy, which, when the piece was presented at the Empire, was played by Miss Jessie Millward.

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BIJOU—"The Smart Set."

A unique attraction is offered at the Bijou, commencing with tomorrow's matinee, in the "Smart Set—the greatest organization in this country—comprising 40 talented artists, well known all over America. The vehicle used to introduce these clever people is entitled "Southern Enchantment" and may best be described as a musical extravaganza in which dancing, singing, music and marches of a high order play a prominent part. The company, besides being quite a large one, excels in talent, being headed by that popular unbleached American, Ernest Hogan, supported by John Baily, Tom Brown, Ed Green, Harry Reed, Lawrence Chenault, Hattie Hopkins and Marion Smart. It is a well-known fact that colored people are both musical and comical, and that their sunny natures contain all that is bright, witty and amusing. There will be a buck and wing dancing contest on Friday night.

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EMPIRE—"Yon Yonson."

"Yon Yonson comes to the Empire this week under the direction of P. J. Kennedy. The story of the play is a good one, well knit together and is well told. There are three acts in the play and the sensational scene, the log jam at the end of the second act, is said to be one of the best effects ever produced upon the stage. The fortunes of the young Swede are familiar to theatergoers and forms one of the most interesting stage stories of recent years. Neise Erickson is the only actor since Gus Heege's day who could play acceptably the role. The management promises a most excellent company this season, including Elma Gillett, Guy Spangler, Eva M. Bennett, Pauline Fielding, Elizabeth Chester and the Lumberman's Imperial Comedy Four quartet. The play will be dressed with appropriate, picturesque scenic effects.

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AVENUE—Vaudeville.

Annie Abbott, the "Georgia Magnet," whose singular powers of resistance have been a source of wonder and amazement both in this country and Europe, will be one of two headliners at the Avenue Family theater next week. Miss Abbott has been termed the psychological marvel of the century, and, although weighing only a little over 100 pounds, her powers, psychological or whatever they may be, are so great that the combined efforts of half a dozen or more men cannot lift her from the floor. And yet this little woman is able to lift the same number of persons; and the remarkable feature of the feats is that she uses no muscular force. A practical demonstration of this is given at every performance. Eminent physicians declare that the "Georgia Magnet" possesses some power other than that making up the ordinary phenomena of nature. Her feats are performed in a manner as to preclude the possibility of trickery. The other headliner is William Beach, an old favorite here and for a long time one of the most popular members of the New Grand stock company. Mr. Beach will, with the aid of his company, present "Making an Actress," an amusing comedy sketch. A few of the prominent entertainers are the Basque quartet, well and favorably known here in musical circles; Raymond and Caverly, German dialect comedians of merit; Elsie Janis, the American Cissy Loftus, and many others.

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ACADEMY—"The World Beaters."

"World Beaters" is the title of the attraction this week at the Academy and it is doubtful whether a better organization exists. "The World Beaters" are no strangers to the patrons of this theater. They have been seen here before and have always been remarkable for their chic and spicy offerings. The company is an extra large one and is costumed exquisitely. Garments of the most gorgeous and brilliant character are in evidence in every act, and the scenery is a tribute to artistic skill. The young ladies are handsome and all possess good figures and sweet voices, and their work is performed with splendid life and action.

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Bostonians Next Week.

The Bostonians will appear at the Nixon theater next week on which occasion the ever-popular opera, "The Serenade," by Smith and Herbert, will be presented by one of the strongest casts and choruses ever known in the long history of this justly renowned organization. The enterprise will hereafter be known as the "Bostonians, Incorporated." Messrs. Clay Barnabee and William H. MacDonald are still the artistic heads of the company, but they have, happily, been relieved of the irritating and mercenary cares of management and will now give all their time to the esthetic side of the

AVENUE—William Beach.

work. Both will be here during the entire engagement. The engagement will open with "The Serenade," "Robin Hood" and the "Queen of Laughter" will be included in the repertoire.

The Camille fever is becoming contagious. Here is a list of those now before the public in the play: Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin, Virginia Harned, Eugenie Blair, Nance O'Neill, Etta Reed Payton, Florence Roberts, Grace Reals.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE
HARRY DAVIS, Proprietor and Manager.

Commencing Monday Matinee, April 25

Farewell Week of the Present

Stock Company

First Presentation in Pittsburgh

Of Henry Miller's Comedy Success,

The Taming of Helen

As Given at the Savoy Theater, N. Y.

Production of Great Beauty.

Introducing every member of the company.

"Auf Wiedersehen" to the Players.

The following is the order of the farewell receptions:

Mon. Aft. and Eve., Miss LeBrandt and Mr. Siggins.
Tues. Aft. and Eve., Miss Berg and Mr. Allen.
Wed. Aft. and Eve., Mrs. Rial, Miss Adair and Mr. Greenleaf.
Thurs. Aft. and Eve.—Miss Taylor.
Friday Aft. and Eve.—Mr. Ingersoll.
Saturday Aft. and Eve., The Entire Company.

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1:30 to 10:30 | Come when you please Stay as long as you like | 15 GREAT ACTS

WEEK BEGINNING MONDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 25

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT
Two of the Most Conspicuous Headliners in Vaudeville

The Sensation of the Season
Annie Abbott
The Georgia Magnet.
What Is Her Strange Power?

Pittsburgh's Popular Actor
William Beach
(Late of New Grand Stock)
& Co.

The 4 Sensational Dunbars
Raymond & Caverly,
Basque Quartet,
Elsie Janis,
Borani & Nevaro,
Alice Raymond,
Marsh & Sartella, Latina, Siddons Brothers, Fields & Hanson, Marvelous Kinetograph, West & Hart.
and others.

Seats may be reserved in advance at the Box Office. Open Daily at 9 A. M.

BOX OFFICE OPEN FROM 9 A. M. TILL 10 P. M. DAILY.

GRAND GREAT EVENT!
Mon., May 2nd—EXTRAORDINARY EVENT! Grand Opening of the New Summer Stock Company
Magnificent Production of "SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE"
Seat Sale starts Thurs., April 28th, 9 A. M. Regular Scale of Popular Prices Prevail.

New York Theaters.

A BUDGET OF INTERESTING LATE-SEASON GOSSIP FROM THE THEATRICAL HUB—NEWS AND NOTES.

By GEORGE C. JENKS.

NEW YORK, April 23.—With two Camilles and a "Wang" elephant on their hands, playgoers of this city have no excuse for complaining of a lightweight theatrical week. One of the Camilles, Miss Margaret Anglin, came in with something of a flourish by press agents and managers; the other, Miss Virginia Harned, threw herself into the local dramatic picture frame unostentatiously. Miss Anglin is at the New Hudson; Miss Harned loves and weeps and dies at the Harlem opera house.

Comparisons are odious, especially when two feminine stars are under consideration, so we will talk only about Miss Anglin in this paragraph. That she is an excellent actress is as well known to Pittsburgh as to New York. The only question with regard to her Camille is whether she can "look the part," as Dumas may be supposed to have conceived it—that of a woman who has already begun to pay the penalty of her false life when the curtain rises on the first act, and who is in the last stages of tuberculosis before it goes down. The only serious criticism which has been made of Margaret Anglin as Camille is that she is overrobust for a dying woman. It is not a grevious fault. When it is conceded—as it is by all who have seen the performance at the Hudson theater this week—that her Camille is as convincing as ever was that of Clara Morris or Modjeska, notwithstanding Miss Anglin's 140 pounds or so of avoirdupois, what more could be asked. And she hardly ever coughs.

It is the habit of actors, when they revive a well-known play, to make various changes in the "business," and to give what they call "a new reading," where it can be done. Miss Anglin makes her Camille a little different from some that have gone before, notably in the last act, where she dies more or less peacefully among her pillows, without leaving her bed once in the scene. On the whole, we are sorry to see her die, for she is an interesting and lovable young woman. When that is said of a Camille, all is said.

The version of "Camille" used at the New Hudson was arranged by Henry Miller, who is the Armand. He has changed some of the traditional "business," but has not sacrificed any of its dramatic intensity in the process. In fact, his version of "Camille" is likely to be chosen in future in preference to others by those who may come after him and Miss Anglin. As for Mr. Miller's Armand, it is a complacent, middle-aged gentleman, who breaks his heart for Camille. He does it in artistic style, for Henry Miller is a splendid actor, but he is hardly the wiry young Parisian that presumably Dumas intended Armand to be. But this is a mere detail, after all. When you see Henry Miller and Margaret Anglin together in the several excellent scenes in the play, you don't speculate on Armand's rather "set" figure and the absence of etherialism in Camille. You only know that there are two artists unfolding a charming love tragedy, and you are glad you are in the theater.

At the Harlem opera house Virginia Harned gives us the traditional Camille. She is an older actress than Miss Anglin and has run through the list of emotional characters which fall to the successful leading woman. Whether there is a woman on the American stage today who can draw forth tears mor copiously than Virginia Harned, I do not know. I am inclined to think there is not. She looks the wornout Camille in the last act so convincingly that you can easily believe consumption will carry her off about half-past ten. It does, too. She has had her other "big" scenes by that time and poor Armand hardly knows where he is, when he comes to see Camille pass away with convulsive twitches and a perfect shower bath of lachrymal emotion. This, and abstaining from coughing, are the most determined efforts she has made to get away from the regulation "business." Her Armand is William Courtney, an actor of distinction, who has played the part many times, and who is physically well suited for it—according to American notions, at all events.

"Wang" is one of those old favorites which do not lose their spice after being on the shelf for a decade or so. Indeed, it may be that the revival of this musical comedy, or comic opera, or whatever it is to be called, will prove to be as profitable as the bringing out of "The Two Orphans" in a big production, with an "all-star" cast. In "Wang" the stars make little difference, so long as we have the ruling planet, DeWolf Hopper, in the title role. I cannot imagine a successful "Wang" without Hopper. I know that the entertainment has been given with other actors in the part of the merry monarch, but I have never seen anyone but Hopper as Wang, and I hope I never shall. He IS Wang.

Agnes Reilly Morse, who is the little messenger boy in a very tight-fitting uniform, is the only member of the old cast, except DeWolf Hopper, in the revival. She looks about the same as she did a dozen years ago, and that means that she is a mighty cute little article. Madge Lessing, Hopper, Casey and William Pruette, with the elephant, have most of the burden of fun, and right well do they sustain it. The music is as tuneful as of yore, and that written by Woolson Morse originally, has been reinforced by a few lively airs of later date. The production is magnificent.

The principal interest in next week's productions in this city centers in the return of Elizabeth Tyree as a star, in a new adaptation from the French, which, in English, is called "Tit for Tat." Leo Ditrichstein has turned the affair into English and it is to be hoped he has Bowdlerized it pretty thoroughly, for the French play, "L' Heureuse," is said to be decidedly "warm." Miss Tyree has not starred since she had a failure at the Madison Square theater more than a year ago. Then she played the leading feminine role in, "The Earl of Pawtucket," with Lawrance D'Orsay, and made a decided success. It is something of a pity that she did not remain in that comedy, for she was charming as the girl with whom Lord Cardington was in love. But, of course, she would rather be the only constellation in the heavens, and if she manages to hit the popular taste in "Tit for Tat," it is to be presumed she will be happy again.

The circus leaves Madison Square garden tonight after a highly successful engagement. It is a good entertainment throughout, and Pittsburgh will enjoy it, no doubt.

Henrietta Crosman, in that most enjoyable comedy, "Sweet Kitty Bellairs," continues to play to immense audiences at the Belasco theater and William Collier's success in "The Dictator," at the Criterion, is solid, indeed.

The "Pawnee Bill" Show.

Giving four performances near Friendship park, Bloomfield, Monday and Tuesday, and with four more performances Wednesday and Thursday, at the old Colosseum grounds, Allegheny, Pawnee Bill's show will be here in all its gaiety, with bands playing and flags flying, and the younger element of Pittsburgh will certainly be in its glory. The show is much larger this season than formerly, more than 1,000 men, women and horses being used, not to mention the immense menagerie. There is a big ethnological congress, including Cossacks and their enemies, the Japanese; the Chinese cavalry rubbing shoulders with the man from Mexico; Cingalese watching the antics of the cannibal Bushmen from Australia; American Indians grunting at the natives of Arabia; Filipinos trying to tell their neighbors, the cowboys, how Aguinaldo was a great general. With the menagerie are two baby camels, two buffalo and seven tiny Shetland ponies, all of which were born week before last. This season the big

MAJOR LILLE—Pawnee Bill.

waterproof canopies have been made large enough to accommodate 10,000 spectators and are so arranged that a good view of the spacious arena can easily be had. Princess Wenona, the wonderful rifle shot, and pretty May Lillie, the greatest horseback rifle shot in the world, will be seen together this season. There is a big spectacle in the shape of a reproduction of one of the big land fights between Japanese and Cossacks; while a beautiful, awe-inspiring feature will be military evolutions by soldiers from every civilized nation on the globe.

Opening of the Summer Stock Company.

The premiere of the new players in the Grand opera house stock company, Monday, May 2, will be attended with many interesting features. Singularly enough, it will be a thoroughly American affair, as the play, players and playwright are all American, and in addition the the great in-

BIJOU—Marian Stuart.

terest attached to the return of several of the former favorites of the stock company, it will be equally notable for the first appearance here of a number of the most distinguished players on the American stage. The fact that one of the foremost stars in romantic drama, Mr. Charles Richman, heads the company, supported by such a sterling actress as Minnie Seligman, speaks volumes for the excellent acting that may be expected of the new company. The complete roster in addition to the two stars, includes Miss Minna Phillips, Miss Alice Gale, Miss Emma Dunn, Miss Florence Lytell, Miss Frances Cummings, Miss Hilda Stronge, Mr. Charles Abbe, Mr. Robert Wayne, Mr. William McVay, Mr. Charles Wyngate, Mr. Harry Byers, Mr. Joseph Green, Mr. Horace Mitchell, Mr. Willis Martin, Mr. Dennie Harris, Mr. Thomas Slatre and Mr. Joseph Wightman.

EMPIRE—Pauline Fielding.

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WEEK STARTING TOMORROW NIGHT

F. J. Kennedy's Company Presents the Swedish Comedy-Drama,

YON YONSON

WITH COMPLETE SCENIC ENVIRONMENTS.

NELSE ERICKSON of KULLAGUNNARSTOP, as "YON"

MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

Next Attraction—The Comedy Success, "Hello, Bill."

The NIXON

The World's Perfect Theater.

ALL THIS WEEK

Matinees Wednesday and Saturday

PRICES Lower Floor, $1.50 and $2. Balcony, 75c, $1.00 and $1.50. Second Balcony, 25c and 50c. ALWAYS

The Most Gifted Actress of the Day,

BERTHA GALLAND

In Her Triumphantly Successful Play from the New York and Lyric Theaters, New York,

Dorothy Vernon of Haddon Hall

Book by Charles Major—Stage Version by Paul Kester, author of "When Knighthood Was in Flower." The most positive dramatic success of the year. Under direction of J. Fred. Zimmerman, Jr.

ALVIN Popular Matinee Wednesday 50c

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CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS

William Faversham

In His Greatest Success,

LORD AND LADY ALGY

R. C. Carton's Best Play, with Julie Opp as Lady Algy.

THE BRIGHTEST AND SMARTEST COMEDY OF THE YEAR.

NIXON NEXT WEEK. USUAL MATINEES.

"Artistically Perpetuating Ideal Light Opera" THE FAMOUS BOSTONIANS

With Barnabee, McDonald and the Bostonians' Orchestra—Offering Victor Herbert and H. B. Smith's Best Comic Opera.

THE SERENADE "The Bostonians today as of old give the best musical performance of any light opera company in America."—N. Y. Globe.

PRICES 25c TO $1.50. NO HIGHER. GOOD RESERVED SEAT 50c.

Financial Review.

By JOHN O. BAGLIN.

HESITATION in trading and irregularity in values marked the course of the stock market during the greater portion of the past week. The declines were largest in the iron and steel stocks. Other industrials displayed great irregularity, but in no instance was the movement of prices in response to changes in legitimate business conditions. Consolidated Gas, for instance, rose to the highest price of the year, but it was Wall street opinion that the movement was manipulated for the purpose of repaying politicians for legislative favors. U. S. Rubber preferred advanced to the highest price for more than two years on buying by insiders who had knowledge of the intention of resuming dividends after a suspension since January, 1901. On the other hand, Pressed Steel Car and American Car and Foundry declined to the lowest prices of the year, and U. S. Steel preferred declined 4 per cent net as compared with the price three weeks ago, when the dividend was declared. The changes in the railroad stocks were not important as a rule, this group holding comparatively steady. Trading was less active, and toward the close of the week there were periods when absolute stagnation settled down upon the market, and when there was not even a quotation for some of the more prominent stocks.

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Several factors contributed to the apparent spirit of caution on the part of investors and speculators. One of these was the halt reported in the iron trade. Ever since the U. S. Steel Corporation permitted its option on 50,000 tons pig iron to lapse there has been a growing feeling that the iron market is not keeping the promise made a month ago, when the U. S. Steel directors were compiling reports preparatory to taking action on the preferred dividend. The latter was evidently declared at the regular rate, despite the fact that it was not earned during the quarter, because the management believed prospects would steadily improve. Prospects may be improving, but stock market quotations testify otherwise. The public cannot keep close tab upon the immediate movements of trade, despite the improvement that has taken place in the collection and tabulation of statistics bearing upon trade movements. The public is usually a month or more behind in its information, because that is the minimum length of time for the presentation of facts and figures bearing upon commercial movements. But through the stock market the public may read the opinion of those who sit in high places and have first access to facts bearing upon business. The public has seen the railroad equipment stocks decline to the lowest prices of the year, and has seen U. S. Steel, which is the barometer of all industrial stocks, decline from 62½ three weeks ago to 56¼ ex-dividend the past week. It may be the wicked "bears," who are circulating rumors and trying to create distrust for the purpose of depressing prices and covering short contracts, or it may be that interests which have advance information are selling with the view to buying again at lower prices when new developments become public property. At all events, the decline in the Steel stocks during the week created a bad impression, and at the same time it revived criticism of corporation management generally. This was strikingly illustrated in connection with the deal for the acquisition of the Clairton Steel plant by the U. S. Steel Corporation. Here in Pittsburgh the opinion was very decided that the Clairton plant was on the "bargain counter" at the terms reported, while in Wall street the feeling was just as strong that the Steel Corporation would not buy the property at this time unless it feared the effects of an influential independent producer of steel in the field, and that it was piling up guarantees and fixed charges ahead of the preferred stock at an alarming rate. Whether the Pittsburgh or the Wall street view proves correct, it remains a fact that Steel preferred began to decline the day it became known that negotiations were on for the acquisition of Clairton.

O O O

The Northern Securities muddle was another factor in the situation. On Monday the vice chancellor of New Jersey dismissed the petition for an injunction to restrain the holding of the special stockholders' meeting to take action on the Hill-Morgan plan of dissolution. On Tuesday the United States circuit court at St. Paul unanimously decided against the Harriman interests in their appeal to be allowed to intervene to prevent the proposed distribution of the assets of the corporation. On Thursday the Northern Securities stockholders unanimously approved the proposition for a pro rata distribution of the stock issued in exchange for Northern Securities stock. On the same day a fresh appeal was made by the Harriman interests in the New Jersey courts to prevent the corporation from carrying out the action which had been unanimously approved by stockholders. This Northern Securities case presented something entirely new in corporation affairs, and the five-to-four supreme court decision indicated the fine legal distinctions involved. It is likely to continue to make precedents during the progress of its final dissolution. When you stop to recall some of the recent developments they certainly present anomalous features. For instance, suppose the supreme court of the United States were to decide that a certain bond issue was illegal. What would happen to the market value of that bond? It would certainly drop to near the vanishing point. Numerous lower court decisions have had that effect upon stocks and bonds, and the mere announcement of intended legal proceedings have often had a serious effect upon market values. But when the supreme court decided against the Northern Securities Company its stock, which had been quoted at a discount, immediately advanced to a premium. Suppose in the case of an illegal bond issue a holder were to apply to court to recover the property transferred in exchange for the bond and were to be denied redress, what would be the effect upon the market? What would a banker do who held such bonds as collateral for loans? Would there not be a calling of loans and demands for a substitution of collateral, and would not the inability to respond to these demands cause forced liquidation and a slump in prices? Yet when holders of Northern Securities stock who sought to recover the exact property exchanged for that stock were thrown out of court, Northern Securities stock again advanced. If the distribution of Northern Pacific and Great Northern stock is made in accordance with the plan approved during the week, no single interest will have control of Northern Pacific, which is the bone of contention.

O O O

The presidential campaign is beginning to cast its shadow before. We are getting an inkling of the line of battle. Washington contributed several significant incidents. One was the resolutions passed by the house judiciary committee calling upon Attorney General Knox for information as to the prosecution of "trusts" by his department, and requesting him to inform the house as to whether criminal prosecutions had been instituted against persons adjudged guilty by the supreme court of unlawful combinations in restraint of trade. Another incident was the effort made by Representative Hearst to compel the attorney general to produce the evidence against the anthracite coal roads, the supreme court having recently decided that these corporations may be compelled to produce contracts before the interestate commerce commission. It is a little curious to note that at the very time these things were transpiring in Washington, the tonnage figures were published broadcast in Wall street showing the shipments of anthracite coal for March, the percentage of allotment among the nine companies forming the alleged "pool," and the excess production by some of the members of the pool. The publication stated that "some interests in the trade are of the opinion that entirely too much coal is being mined; that it will swamp the trade if it is kept up," and that "the situation is such that it is not unlikely the New York companies will be called to account" for producing too much coal. All which looks as though the corporations were furnishing ammunition to be used against themselves by demagogues. It was noticed that the anthracite coal stocks advanced sharply during these developments, which suggested that they were being supported in the market. Still another straw was furnished by the resolution introduced into the house by Congressman Gaines of West Virginia, asking that the relations between the Pennsylvania, the Baltimore & Ohio, Chesapeake & Ohio and Norfolk & Western railway companies be investigated by the interstate commerce commission. The resolution does not call for a report before December 31, 1904, when the presidential election will have been decided, but it indicates prevailing political sentiment. Pennsylvania railroad stock was not affected by the introduction of the resolution, but no one can estimate the exact deterrent effect upon intending investors.

O O O

Monetary conditions present some abnormal features. During the closing days of the week call loans were freely offered in New York at 1 per cent, and on Friday millions of money were loaned at that rate which carry over until tomorrow. At the same time there was said to be an active demand for high-class commercial paper as low as 4 per cent, although the ruling rates were 4½ to 5 per cent, but bankers were not anxious to tie up their funds for periods running over the elections, or to the end of the year. Corporations of high credit which desire accommodation for periods running from one to two years are still compelled to pay 5 per cent on their notes; and while there were no announcements during the week of fresh borrowing, there were reports of negotiations pending. The disparity between rates for call and time loans reflects a belief on the part of bankers that the low rate quoted for call loans will not last, and they are pursuing a policy that will keep them in position to take advantage of any rise in rates. The disparity between rates in the New York market and those quoted in interior markets is so striking, and the enormous expansion in loans of the New York banks is so great, as to suggest serious possibilities in the future. The currency movement continues steadily in favor of New York, and although loans have increased at an unprecedented rate the percentage of cash reserves held is larger than at any corresponding period since 1898. It is possible that the commercial demand in the interior markets having fallen off owing to decreased business, country bankers are sending their idle funds to New York, where they will receive interest on deposits. The New York banks, in order to pay interest on country bank deposits, have been compelled to reduce rates in order to find employment for funds. This reduction has a tendency to induce borrowers of high credit to pay off loans in their home banks and transfer their obligations to the cheaper money market. Something like this occurred in 1894, when the surplus reserves of the associated banks of New York passed the hundred million mark and established a record which has never been equalled. What would happen if there should be a revival of business sufficient to call home some of the funds sent east may be easily imagined. Or if there should be a large Russian war loan participated in by American bankers, which would call for extensive gold exports, the effect would be a contraction of loans in New York and higher rates of discount. One very striking thing about the situation is that the abnormally low rates for call loans do not tempt speculators to inaugurate a bull movement in the stock market. Monetary conditions abroad have also been growing easier, the Bank of England having again reduced its minimum rate of discount, this time to 3 per cent, where it stood for about two months last summer. A real test of the sentiment among investors will come early next month, when the city of New York will offer $37,000,000 3½ per cent bonds and the city of Philadelphia will offer $16,000,000 at the same rate. Similar loans which have been offered in Paris and London within the past few days have been largely over-subscribed, but the domestic demand has not been so apparent in recent bond offerings.

Financial Chronology.

Monday, April 18.—Third annual meeting of United States Steel Corporation held, retiring directors re-elected, and acts of the management approved * * * Rumored acquisition of Clairton steel plant by the United States Steel Corporation caused an advance from 37 to 45 for Crucible Steel preferred on the Pittsburgh stock exchange * * * New York stock market dull and heavy on sales of 60,200 shares stock and $1,290,000 bonds * * * Vice Chancellor Bergen of New Jersey dismissed the application for an injunction against the Northern Securities meeting and the proposed distribution of stock, sustaining the Northern Securities contention that the suit was unwarranted * * Grain markets dull, but strong on crop damage news * * Weekly statement of the Imperial Bank of Germany showed an increase of $1,055,000 gold and a decrease of $7,310,000 in loans. Belief that a Russian war loan is impending caused some weakness in continental markets.

Tuesday, April 19.—The United States circuit court at St. Paul throws out the Harriman appeal and decides that the plan for dissolving the Northern Securities Company is not violative of the decree of the lower court of April 9, 1903, which was affirmed by the supreme court, March 14, 1904 * * * Stock market more active but prices average lower and close weak * * * Further progress reported in the deal for the acquisition of control of Clairton Steel by United States Steel * * * Government weather bulletin reports generally unfavorable crop conditions * * * Nearly $3,000,000 Japanese gold arrives at San Francisco and a portion is transferred to New York * * * Sterling exchange advances to the high point of the year * * * Foreign markets affected by the proposed increase in the British income and other taxes.

Wednesday, April 20.—Stock market weak and lower for industrial stocks, United States Steel preferred declining to 56½. Railroad stocks fairly steady * * * Bessemer Ore association decides upon a reduction in price * * * Railroad earnings fall off in gross and net * * * Gold to the amount of $1,500,000 engaged for export to France * * * Russian government issues $10,000,000 more notes. New York city announces it will sell $37,000,000 bonds on May 3 * * * Fire at Toronto causes $12,000,000 loss.

Thursday, April 21.—Northern Securities stockholders unanimously approve the Hill-Morgan plan for the dissolution of the assets of the company * * * Union Pacific interests enter suit in New Jersey courts to restrain the carrying out of the plan * * * All stocks controlled by the various interests advance * * * General stock market firmer * * * United States Rubber declares a dividend of 1½ per cent. on the preferred stock, the first since January, 1901 * * * Terms of the Clairton Steel deal announced * * * Call money loans at 1 per cent in New York * * * Bank of England reduces its minimum rate from 3½ to 3 per cent, the lowest since last August.

Friday, August 22.—Weakness in United States Steel preferred the feature of the stock market, the price closing at 56¼. Railroad stocks very dull but steady * * * Money market extremely easy, large sums being loaned on call at 1 per cent * * * Wheat declines. Exports of wheat and flour for the week only 1,645,000 bushels.

Saturday, April 23. New York bank statement showed an increase of nearly $10,000,000 cash and $4,839,100 surplus reserve. Loans and deposits reached new record totals * * * Gold to the amount of $1,600,000 engaged for export to Paris on Tuesday * * * Stock market stagnant * * * Wheat lower on favorable weather conditions.

Goethe and the Canal.

IN READING a recently published edition of "Eckermann's Conversations With Goethe," I found one on the subject of the Panama canal in which that great German scholar, author, poet, scientist and philosopher expresses opinions that even now, 77 years after they were uttered, may be read with interest in connection with President Roosevelt's letter of instructions of March 22, 1904, to the canal commission. These conversations cover a period of about 10 years prior to Goethe's death, and were recorded by Eckermann in the form of a diary as they occurred, and through them we can get an insight into the very heart, feelings and thoughts of this great man. At the time Goethe speaks he was over 75 years old. At that time we had not acquired, nor thought of acquiring, Texas or the Pacific coast; nor had gold been discovered in California. Yet Goethe foresaw and foretold the construction of the Panama canal by the United States, and also the growth and inevitable destiny of our nation. The following is the conversation as recorded by Eckermann:

"Wednesday, February 21, 1827. Dined with Goethe. He spoke much, and with admiration, of Alexander von Humboldt, whose work on Cuba and Colombia he had begun to read, and whose views as to the project for making a passage through the isthmus of Panama appeared to have a particular interest for him. "Humboldt," said Goethe, "has, with a great deal of knowledge of his subject, given other points, where, by making use of some streams which flow into the Gulf of Mexico, the end may be perhaps better attained than at Panama. All this is reserved for the future, and for an enterprising spirit. So much, however, is certain, that if they succeed in cutting such a canal that ships of any burden and size can be navigated through it from the Mexican gulf to the Pacific ocean, innumerable benefits would result to the whole human race, civilized and uncivilized. But I should wonder if the United States were to let an opportunity escape of getting such work into their own hands. It may be foreseen that this young state, with its decided predilection to the west, will in 30 or 40 years have occupied and peopled the large tract of land beyond the Rocky mountains. It may, furthermore, be foreseen that along the whole coast of the Pacific ocean, where nature has already formed the most capacious and secure harbors, important commercial towns will gradually arise, for the furtherance of a great intercourse between China and the East Indies and the United States. In such a case it would not only be desirable but almost necessary that a more rapid communication should be maintained between the eastern and western shores of North America, both by merchant ships and men-of-war, than has hitherto been possible with the tedious, disagreeable and expensive voyage around Cape Horn. I therefore repeat that it is absolutely indispensable for the United States to effect a passage from the Mexican gulf to the Pacific ocean; and I am certain they will do it.

"Would that I might live to see it!—but I shall not. I should like to see another thing—a junction of the Danube and the Rhine. But this undertaking is so gigantic that I have doubts of its completion, particularly when I consider our German resources. Thirdly, and lastly, I should wish to see England in possession of a canal through the isthmus of Suez. Would I could live to see these three great works! It would be well worth the trouble to last some 50 years more for the very purpose."

Harry Williams' ACADEMY Matinee Daily....
SIGN OF THE BIG ELECTRIC LIGHT
Commencing Monday Mat., April 25
The World Beaters!
TWO BIG BURLETTAS
The Program of Progressive Novelties will begin with the Sparkling Farce-Comedy,
"FROLICS AT THE FAIR"
The Performance to Conclude with the Spicy Up-to-Date Sparkling Comedy Extravaganza,
HOTEL FLIP-FLAP
ENTIRE LOWER FLOOR RESERVED

The Pittsburgh Gazette.

COMIC SECTION. PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, JANUARY 24, 1904 FOUR PAGES.

NARROW ESCAPE FOR THE COON HOLLOW TRAVELERS

HOW LITTLE PUSSY PUMPKIN WAS REWARDED FOR TAKING HOME THE LOST BABY GIRAFFE.

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1. One day when Toodles had the measles and Pussy Pumpkin went out for a walk in the woods all by herself she found a baby Giraffe sobbing and crying as if its little heart would break. "Dear me, what is the matter?" said Pussy Pumpkin. "I'm lost," cried the baby Giraffe, "and I want to go home."

2. "Don't you cry," said Pussy as she wiped the baby's eyes with her pinafore. "I will take you home." Then Pussy Pumpkin picked up the little Giraffe in her arms and carried her through the woods. The baby Giraffe was so glad that Pussy Pumpkin had found her that she began to smile and sing.

3. Near the edge of the woods they came across Mamma Giraffe, who had been looking everywhere for her lost little baby, and who was really quite worried. "Here is your little girl," said Pussy Pumpkin, feeling very proud. "I found her in the woods and was taking her home for you."

4. Mamma Giraffe was so glad that her baby was found again that she forgot to scold her for wandering away by herself. Then she turned to Pussy and said, "You have been so kind and brave that I want you to come to our house and take dinner with us. Get right up on my back and we will be home in no time."

5. So Pussy went to the Giraffe's house and dined with Mamma Giraffe and all the little Giraffes. And they fed her all the ice cream and soda water and bananas and pudding and cake that she could possibly eat. Pussy Pumpkin said it was the finest dinner she had had for a long, long time.

6. And when Pussy Pumpkin was ready to go home Mrs. Giraffe gave her a two-quart bucket of vanilla ice cream and a box full of cake. And when she finished home and told her mamma all about it her mamma said: "That is your reward for being a good little Pussy Pumpkin."

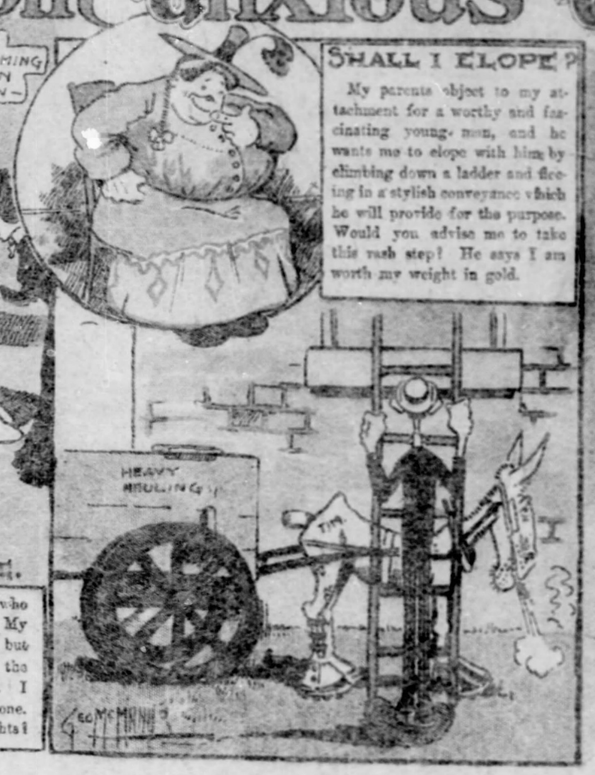
Problems of love from anxious correspondents.

WANTS TO REDUCE HER HUSBAND'S LOVE

What shall I do to reduce my husband's love? When I was married to him, five years ago, he declared that he would always remain as devoted to me as he was then. This seemed elegant at the time, but alas! it has become a source of deep trouble to me. Everybody makes fun of him, and he is known everywhere as the Honeymoon Man. Please advise me. I esteem him highly and do not want to hurt his feelings.

TRY GIVING HIM A CHANCE!

I am keeping company with a young man who is a perfect gentleman, but he does not talk. My mother and sisters and myself all talk to him, but he is as silent as the grave. We are called the best conversationalists in our neighborhood. I know he is a thinker, because he looks like one. What can I do to make him express his thoughts?



WHO'LL BE HER CHAPERON?

My gentleman friend, Willie Winterstein, has asked me to go to a party. My mother is visiting in Oshkosh, Wisconsin, and cannot go with us. Do you think it would be etiquette for me to go with Mr. Winterstein without a chaperon?

FROM CUPID HIMSELF

I write to ask if something cannot be done to stop divorce. I have been the love god for nearly two thousand years and business was never so bad as it is to-day.

SUPERSTITIOUS SMITH'S WILD CHASE TO KNOCK ON WOOD

UP-TO-DATE PUZZLE.

Why is Mr. Casey a firm believer in Arbitration?

A HOT THOUGHT ON A COLD DAY.

IMPROVED TABLE MANNERS.

A PAGE BY SWINNERTON

The Lynx Brings His Five Cousins to a Matinee on Mt Ararat.

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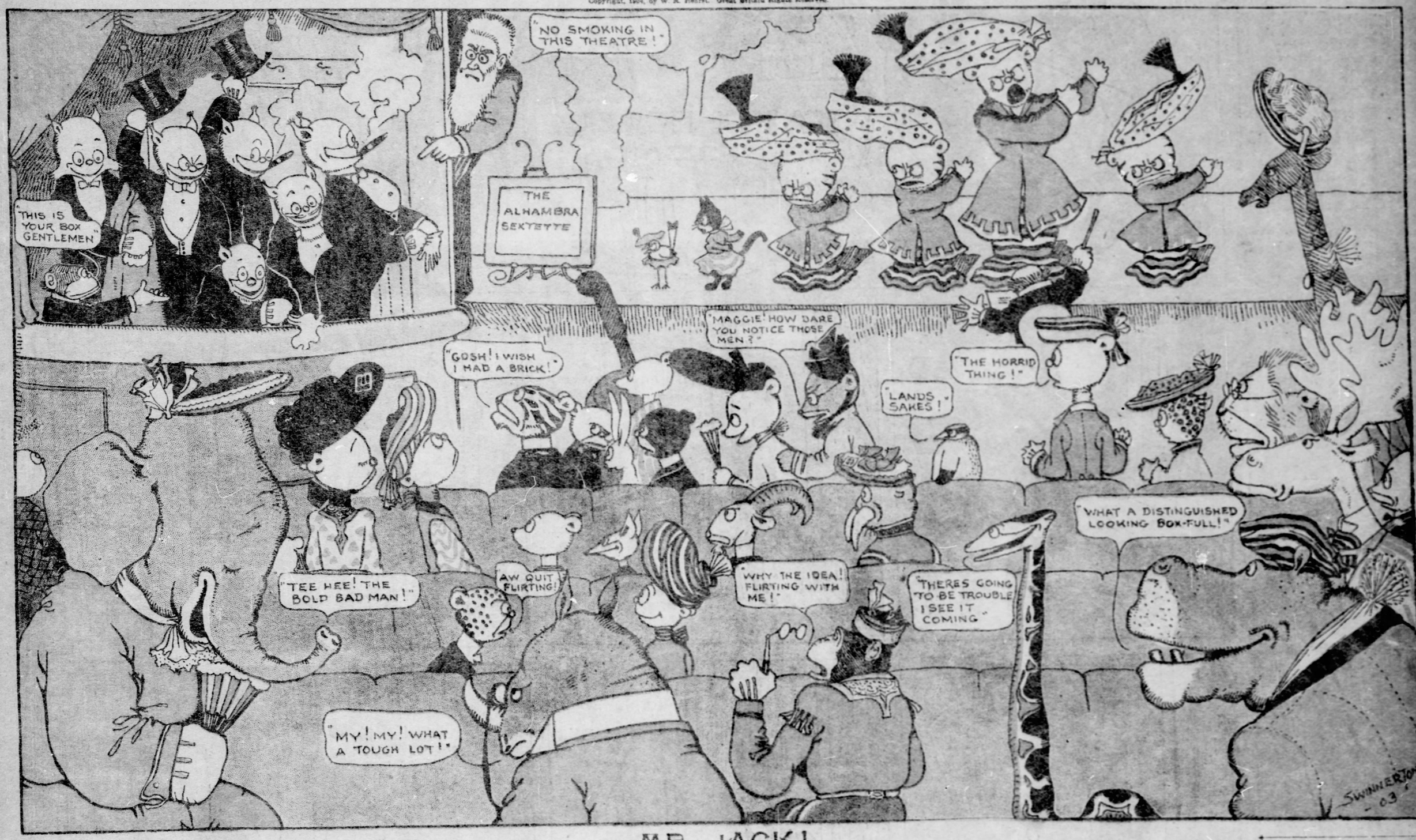


The Canny Scot.

Andrew Carnegie tells several good Scotch stories. One runs thus:

A Scotchman and an Englishman went to see "Douglas," and after Norval's great speech, the Scotchman asked his companion:

"What do ye think of your Willie Shakespeare the noo?"

"Well," was the answer, "you have claimed Chaucer, Milton, Spenser, Wordsworth, Byron, and most of the others; I suppose you'll be claiming Shakespeare as Scotch."

"Weel," said the Scot, "ye'll allow there's a prima facie case for that; ye'll allow he had intellect enough!"

Another told of the theological disputes of some shepherds, who could not agree on the characteristics of Paradise, until finally one old fellow said:

"Oh, ay—that's easy—it maun be just like the Hielan's."

One Place Where He Was Born.

Mrs. Robert J. Burdette, the humorist's wife, is a great traveler. She has in her California home a collection of bells from every quarter of the world, and she has in her memory a collection of odd incidents and sayings gathered in as many and diverse places as the bells were.

Mrs. Burdette says that, while touring in the Scottish highlands one summer, she was taken to a cave in which Macbeth was said to have been born.

She examined the cave attentively. She listened to the eloquent speech of her guide. At the end she said to the man:

"Come now, tell me truly, is this really the place where Macbeth was born?"

The guide smiled awkwardly. He shifted about a little.

"Weel," he said, "it's one of the places."

Joke on Wifey Dear.

"My angel," said the husband with a merry twinkle in his eyes, "would you like me to read you a lot of your old letters to me?"

"Why, dovey, where on earth did you find the foolish things?" asked the fond wife with an air of surprise.

"Oh, I ran across them at an old book shop this afternoon."

"Impossible! I am sure they are all in the attic."

"That so?" sarcastically asked the brutal brute. "Look here!"

And he held out a worn copy of "Everybody's Ready Letter Writer and Guide to Polite Correspondence, with Epistolary Forms."

Next day he doubled his order for hair tonic.

"Why, children, what in the world are you perched up on that sharp rail fence for?"

"Because we're playing millionaire, and Tommy's John Pierpont Morgan, and he made all the rest of us get off the earth."

Farmer Hayditch (to his neighbor, Farmer Turniptop)—Hallo! Going in for barbed wire fencing, eh? Isn't it rather dear?

Turniptop—Yes, but then you see my men don't waste time sitting on it.

MR. JACK!

A Good Day's Work.

One of our well-known ecclesiastics recently told a story of a man who, upon leaving a restaurant omitted to take by mistake an umbrella belonging to a strange lady. Not realizing his mistake until she had overtaken him, and brought it to his attention rather sharply, he made profuse apologies and then somewhat embarrassed walked out.

Leaving his office later in the day he stopped to get three umbrellas which he had left to be repaired on his way down town in the morning. Upon boarding a car he soon got a seat, only to find himself opposite the lady whose umbrella he had taken earlier in the day. He nodded pleasantly in recognition, but was somewhat non-plussed by the haughty stare that met his. She looked down significantly at the umbrellas in his hand and said icily:

"You seem to have had a very successful day, sir."

His "Little Mary."

Nine o'clock in the morning failed to bring the Indian clerk, Ram Chunder, to his employer's office, but shortly after 9 came a letter from the absent man, which ran as follows:

"Honourable Sir,—Kindly excuse this poor thy servant from attending on your Honour's office this day, as I am suffering from the well-known disease commonly called ache of the interior economy, and I shall ever pray.—

Yours ever pitiful,
"RAM CHUNDER.

"P. S.—Oh, death, where is thy sting?"

A Disastrous Announcement.

The Rev. Dr. Joseph Parker of the City Temple, London, once had a collection made, to the announcement of which he added with deep pathos. "Widows and orphans will not be expected to contribute."

A few Sundays later there was another collection for the same object.

"This time," said the preacher, "nobody will be exempt, for no battle ever made so many widows and orphans as the announcement made on the previous Sunday."

Cause for Mirth.

"Mary," said a lady to her cook, "I must insist that you keep better hours and that ye have less company in the kitchen at night. Last night you kept me from sleeping because of the uproarious laughter of one of your woman friends."

"Yis, mum. I know; but she couldn't help it. I was tellin' her how you tried to make cake one day."

A Useful Accomplishment.

Mamma—"Oh, see, Willie! your brother can stand up all by himself. Aren't you glad?"

Willie—Sure. Now I can get him to hold an apple on his head while I shoot it off with my bow and arrow.

He—I tell you what. Let's found a society for mutual admiration. I, for instance, admire your beautiful eyes, and what do you admire in me?

She—Your good taste.

BUSTER BROWN COMIC PAGE

JIMMY'S POINT OF VIEW.

Tuh mos' men luv is a switch-off f'om de main track; tuh mos' mimmin hits de eend uv de line.

Dat man ain't livin' dat don' know how tuh manage his wife; he jes' don keer 'bout hit, dat's all.

Wimmin kin swaller flatt'ry by de teaspoonful, but hit teks a whole ladleful tuh give a man a good tas'e.

Was'e in de kitchen meks want in de house.

De gal dat don't know how tuh do nothin' is de gal what walk on moss en rose leabes all huh life.

No mattath how blin' Luv is, Matermony's got de spex what'll fit hit.

Seems laik de uglier a 'oman are de mo' comfote she git outer huh lookin' glass.

You don' allers have tuh speak out tuh tell a lie.

'Taint no sorter fun tuh spen' money when you got plenty uv hit.

—Cally Ryland, in New York Times.

Roses After Rain.

Cheer your heart up, sweet, my honey,
Dark on hill and plain;
But the weather'll soon be sunny—
Roses after rain!

Somewhere sweet the bells are ringing
Joy to earth again;
In the blooms the birds are singing;
"Roses after rain!"

In your eye the bright tear glistens—
Tears are only vain;
All the world is singing—listen:
"Roses after rain!"

F. S. STANTON.

A Poor Likeness.

In Westminster Abbey there is a large marble tablet in memory of a famous bishop. It is a bas relief, representing the bishop—a portrait—in the agony of death sinking into the arms of an allegorical female figure presumably intended for the Angel of Death.

The story goes that an aged couple from the country were once being shown round the Abbey, and, pausing long before the tablet, the old lady remarked to her husband—

"That's a good likeness of the bishop, but"—regarding the angelic person attentively—"it't a very poor one of his wife. I knew her well, and she didn't look like that."

In Kansas.

Hiram Shucks—"They tell me that Si Hawkins is the richest man in the township!"

Bi Henn—"Yes; that's right. He's got the biggest cyclone cellar in the hull country."

Unsatisfactory.

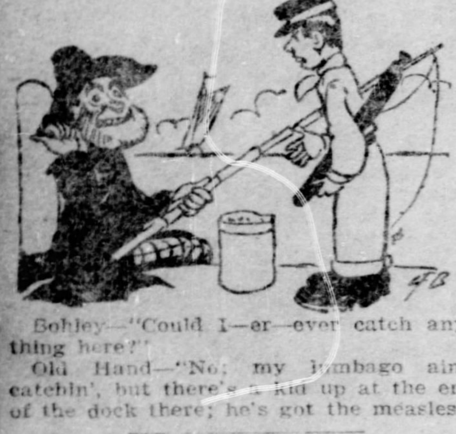
Scribbulus—"Who is in charge of the poetry department?"

Office Boy—"Well, I am. I'm cleaning the waste baskets this week."

Grave Discourtesy.

Handout Hank—"No true lady would have asked a feller to eat alongside of that wash basin and soap."

Can Be Accommodated.



Sobley—"Could I—er—ever catch anything here?"

Old Hand—"No; my lumbago ain't catchin', but there's a kid up at the end of the dock there; he's got the measles."

Explanation.

Hi Snooks—"I say, fellers, yer wouldn't take me fer be a member of a millionaire's family, would yer?"

The Boys—"We should say not."

Hi Snooks—"Well, I ain't."

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A Dissatisfied Cricket.

Once upon a time a cricket was sitting on a hearth chirping away at a great rate, when it happened to hear the ticking of a clock that had been put on the mantel overhead a day or two before. Then, brimming with curiosity, the cricket managed after great difficulty to reach the mantelpiece, where it leaned against the timepiece and listened very attentively.

"Whatever kind of a insect it may be," observed the cricket, "it ticks much louder and faster than I, and still it never seems pause for breath."

While the cricket gazed vacantly into space with a mystified air, the clock struck 10.

"Gracious me!" said the startled cricket in astonishment that savored of envy of the greenest kind. "What a beautiful bang it has, to be sure. If I had so resonant a bang as that I should be the proudest and happiest creature in the meadow, and also at the fireside. Perhaps if I go inside, the banging proprietor will be good enough to teach me the method of his beautiful bang."

So the cricket, full of the joys of anticipation, skipped blithely around to the front of the clock, and, seeing the keyholes and the hands, concluded that they were the banging occupant's eyes and two of his legs, which he fancied were many. The cricket noticed also that the glass door of the clock was tightly closed, so it walked underneath the clock and squeaked up the crevice in which the pendulum was swinging.

"May I come in?" asked the anxious minstrel of the meadow and ingle nook.

There being no reply, the cricket became satisfied that the huge marble insect to which it addressed itself was too busy in ticking and tocking to hear anything. Suddenly the clock stopped, and the cricket crawled up the pendulum and began looking around and up and down among the silent, motionless wheels both dazed and amazed.

"I believe I am on the outside of the insect," said the cricket, "and that the whole thing," meaning the clock, "is the creature with the coveted bang. As the outside of it gives no clue as regards the method, perhaps I can learn something from these intestinal di ci."

Just then the owner of the cl k began to wind it, and the startled cr ket sitting akimbo on one of the wheels, lost his balance and tumbled into the whirling machinery and soon crushed to pulp.

The moral of this little fable teaches us that we should be content to blow and make ourselves heard on the horn with which the wise, beneficent mother, Nature, supplied us, and not seek to strike when we are only equipped to tick, lest we suddenly come to grief, as did the poor, weak cricket.—R. K. Munkittrick, in New York Times.

HER FASCINATING CHARMS.

He is like all lovers, and can talk of nothing besides the young woman to whom he is devoted. He sat in the club window smoking and thinking of her; then suddenly he blurted out, directing his remarks to the man who was deep in the news of an evening paper:

"Lovely girl!"

"Who?" asked the man with the paper.

The lover looked so indifferent at this that the other hastened to rectify his mistake.

"Oh, yes," he exclaimed, "I forgot you were engaged."

The lover was appeased.

"Wonderful girl!" he said. "I find more to admire in her every day. She is not only beautiful, but she is courageous and has nerves of steel."

"Ah, yes," said the man with the paper absent-mindedly.

"It's in her beauty, however, that she excels," went on the lover. "Her neck and throat are like chiseled marble."

"Ah, yes," said the man with the paper again.

"And then think of her golden hair."

"I do," said the man with the paper in an off-hand way.

"And her silvery voice."

"I've noticed it."

"And her ruby lips."

"Quite so."

"And her pearly teeth."

"You've spoken of them before."

"Then her eyes are like diamonds, too, and her conversation is full of sparkling gems."

The man who had been trying to read threw down the paper.

"Why not start up in business with her?" he asked.

"What are you talking about?" asked the lover.

"Business—plain business," returned the other. "I always have an eye to business. That's what made me what I am, and from your description I can't help thinking that in that girl you've got enough to stock a jewelry store. Why not try it?"

Since then they have not spoken.—New York Times.

Not a Sinner.

"Sinners stand on slippery places," remarked a reverend brother, humorously, to his companion, as the latter suddenly sat down on the icy pavement.

"I see they do," replied the other, looking up; "but I can't."

Current Coin.

"Why did the kitchen sink?"

"Because the metal saw."

Obeying Instructions.

Mrs. Applejack—"Now, father, when you go to the city don't get old-fashioned clothes and a slouch hat, but buy what is stylish."

And he did.

High-Toned.

Mose Snuff—"Yassah! Ah done made mah money speculatin' in ivory!"

Abe Jousing—"Mah goodness! Dats a putty highfalutin' way o' saying you reeked fo' dollahs on de bones!"

Accommodating.

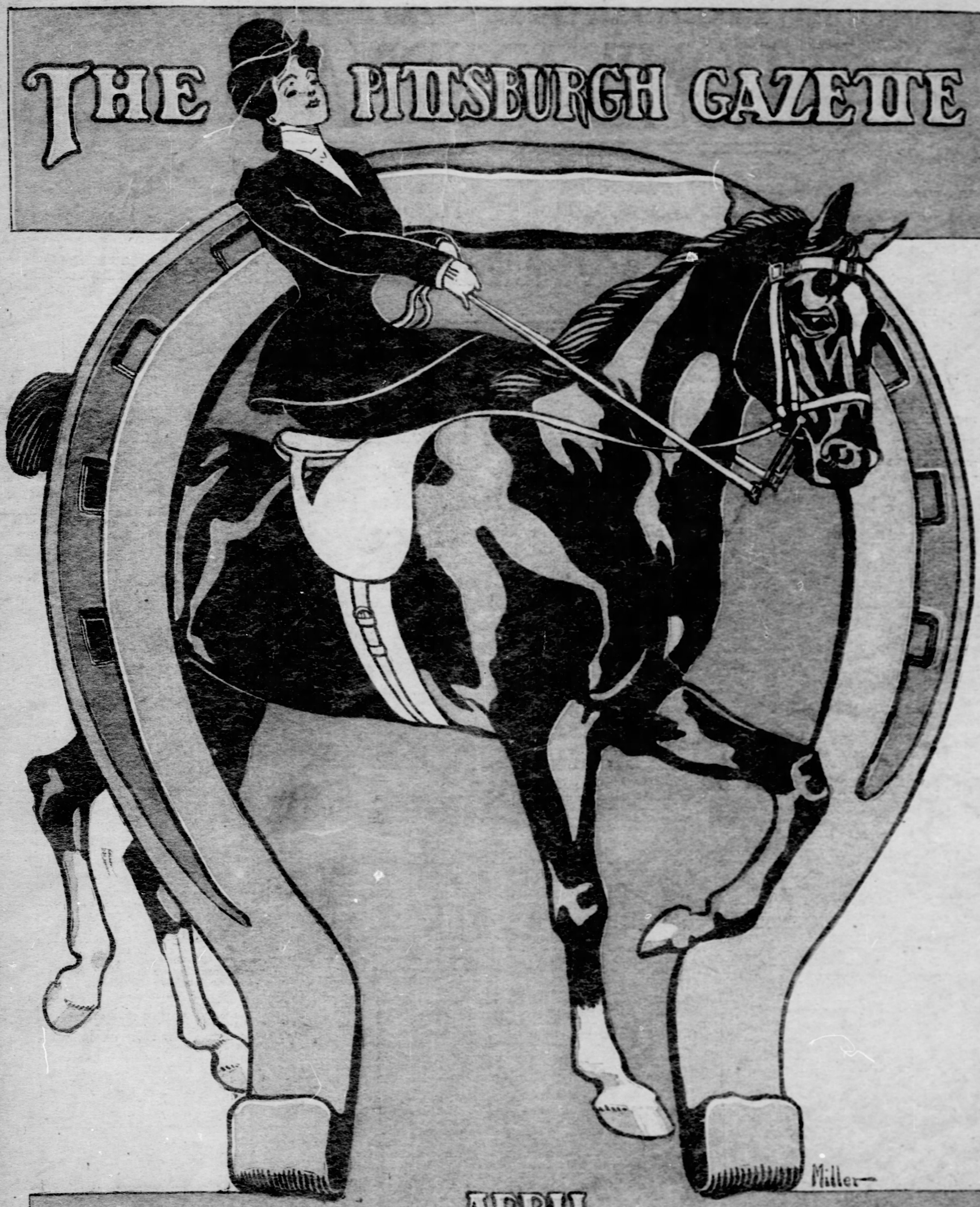
Puzzle Fred—"Will yer please help a feller out of his misery and troubles?"

Mrs. Strongarm—"Sure thing! Will ye have poison or shall I lay ye out with a rolling pin?"

Obliging.

Miss DeMonk—"Dear me, how kind of Mr. Hippo to give us shelter until the shower is over."

THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE



APRIL

SUNDAY 24, 1904

HOME JOURNAL SECTION

THE SUNDAY GAZETTE
HOME JOURNAL

PITTSBURGH, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 24, 1904.

The Byberry Miracle of 1899

BY CORNELIA REDMOND.

THE sharp tinkle of the church bell floated out on the soft September air. A quail, perched on the stone wall which enclosed the old God's Acre, raised its head toward the cloud-flecked sky and responded with a whistled "bob white," a bluebird twittered faintly in the eaves, and the tall elms, which met like protecting arms over the little place of worship, spoke to each other in a hushed rustle, as though loath to disturb the Sabbath peace.

The horse sheds were filled to overflowing, and a half score of teams were tied to nearby fences and trees, for all Byberry was assembling to assist at the obsequies of Ezra Partington, who had died at an advanced age two days before. Within the church a melancholy stillness prevailed, which was broken occasionally as some new arrival entered and found a seat. Alone in the left front pew sat Eliza Partington, who had kept her father's house and ministered to his needs. She was a good woman, according to her limited lights, her sins being those of omission rather than commission. She never shirked what she believed to be her duty, but her judgment on this score was often warped by an abnormally developed sense of justice which left no room for the more excellent quality of mercy.

An unfortunate result of this was a 15 years' estrangement from her only sister, the small, gray-haired woman who, with her husband and two children, occupied the front pew on the right. It was all about an egg which had been found in a nest in the orchard and which Amanda had appropriated, believing it to be the product of one of her own hens. Eliza thought at the time that the egg had been laid by one of her fowls, and continued to hold to this opinion during all the years that followed. When Amanda married, her sister refused to attend her wedding, and when she came to see her father afterward Eliza always found occupation in her own room or out of doors. Amanda had made one or two awkward attempts at reconciliation, but her efforts had met with no encouragement, although the single woman's heart had been in sore need of sympathy, particularly during these days of recent anxiety and loss.

Directly back of Eliza sat old Timothy Dibble, who had been a contemporary of the deceased, which, together with his deafness, entitled him to this place of prominence. A red cotton handkerchief was knotted around his neck, for he had long since renounced collars, which he considered a source of discomfort only to be endured by the young and vain. In strange contradiction, he clung to a much worn wig, which time had changed from its original glossy brown appearance to a semblance of dull red tow, and which emphasized the lines of age on cheek and brow.

Sitting in the same pew was Matthew Wilkins, a second cousin of the departed, with his wife and their fair-haired daughter, Harriet Wilkins, in a fresh muslin gown and wide, rose trimmed hat, looked every inch the village belle that she was notwithstanding that her

He paused with uplifted hand.

flower-like face wore an expression of solemnity befitting the occasion. When a woman sees a lovely reflection every time she gazes in the mirror, and the young men of her acquaintance lose no opportunity of whispering pretty speeches in her ear, it is not strange if she early acquires a liberal education in the art of coquetry which often leads to the undoing of those who have assisted in making her proficient. Harriet was perfectly conscious that John Gregory, who sat across the aisle and several rows back, was stealing frequent glances at her pleasing profile, and the thought caused her to thrill with gratified vanity. She knew away down in her heart that she loved John Gregory better than anybody else in the world, but life was very pleasant in the bright summer time when one was a petted, only child and had besides the devotion of several young men, with rubber-tired

runabouts, and she was in no hurry to change her estate.

She had decided to give John Gregory a definite answer to his offer of marriage, made a month before, but the fact that she had not said no had led him to assume toward her an attitude of proprietorship which at first amused her and afterward inspired a feeling of half angry resentment. One evening at a village festivity she decided to teach him a lesson by breaking the engagement which she had made with him and driving home with another admirer. That was 19 days ago, and she had not seen John since until this afternoon. She had expected him to call and humble himself, when she would have forgiven him—that is, if the evil spirit which ofttimes possesses a woman when she feels her power did not tempt her to continue her persecutions. She was wondering whether he would wait and speak to her after the funeral, when the bell ceased ringing, and the minister arose and took his place behind the reading desk.

The sweet-scented breeze which found its way in at the west window played with the thin gray hair as the good man bowed his head in prayer. He began with a simple petition for spiritual comfort in behalf of the bereaved family, while the bees in the honeysuckle, which grew about the door, hummed a monotonous accompaniment. He then referred to the deceased in terms of praise and gave thanks for the good example which he had set to the little world of which he had so long been a part.

He was a plain man, this shepherd who was doing his Master's work in this quiet spot in the New England hills, among a people whose joys and tribulations he had shared for a quarter of a century. He had come from that old Puritan stock which found its way across the Atlantic in early colonial days, and to him the Scripture was capable of no other interpretation than that which those distant progenitors had put upon it. "Outer darkness" and "hell fire" were terms which he felt called upon to use occasionally, in the literal sense, although his gentle mind loved better to dwell on the messages of hope and promised reward, with which the New Testament abounds.

"Too late; ye cannot enter in."

He paused while the congregation settled itself for the half hour sermon which was customary on such occasions.

"'Too late.' Are there any other words quite so hopeless as these?" he resumed. "We sit here, this quiet afternoon, beside the mortal clay of a well-beloved brother. If there are any among us who feel that they owed him aught that should have been paid they are confronted with those saddest of words, 'too late.' Was it a debt of good will, a kind and encouraging word or was it forgiveness for some fancied wrong? In any case it is too late. Let us look for the last time upon that peaceful face and carry away with us some lesson of a well spent life. Our late brother was a devoted son to his aged mother, whom he housed and fed and for whom he made, with his own hands, a cushioned easy chair adapted to her needs. As a husband he was above reproach. No woman in this section had a handier summer kitchen than his wife, and none enjoyed the excursion to the Centre oftener than she. To his children he was a good father, erring on the side of indulgence rather than harshness. Among his neighbors there are those who will remember how, when weary with a long day's labor, he worked by moonlight to help get in the hay of one whose hands had left him. There are also those who can recall a time when he gave, 'without money and without price,' a portion of the wood that he had cut for his own use to warm a widow and her fatherless children. These things are recorded in flaming type in the golden books of the angels, and after them are written the words 'Well done.'

"Every one of us has a chance to help his neighbor. Sometimes we do it if we feel like it, and sometimes we don't. There are not many of us that are able to give in money, but there are none so poor that they cannot carry about with them blank checks on the Bank of Kindness, which are negotiable anywhere.

"And now a word about another matter. I don't believe that our late brother here ever harbored ill feelings against anybody in his life. I remember once that a neighbor's cows got in and trampled his rye. It is not a pleasant thing to have the crop that you have watched and worked over destroyed in an hour, and all because of somebody's carelessness. They never could find out who had left the bars down, and some folks would have gotten into an angry passion and said things they would have been sorry for afterward. Well, all I know is that a few evenings later I met the two neighbors smoking their pipes together and talking over the election of a new deacon, in as friendly manner as you'd want to see. A man who can right away forgive another whose cows have trampled his grain is an example for each and every one of us."

Old Mr. Dibble, who sat with his arm upon the end of the pew and his hand to his ear, nodded solemnly in acquiescence.

"There is a great deal said in the Holy Scriptures about forgiveness, and we are not just asked to forgive; we are commanded to do so," concluded the minister. "Sometimes it is easier than at others, but the Bible mentions no distinctions. O ye who have hardened your hearts, let the spirit of forgiveness come upon you here today before it is too late! Think of 'the peace which passeth all understanding,' which will be yours, and consider the awful penalty if you refuse to your brethren that measure of mercy which you daily ask in prayer for yourselves! The Lord will surely send his chariots of wrath upon you if you forgive not every one your brethren their trespasses. At any moment they may descend upon you with all their terrible force—it may be tomorrow; it may be even today—"

He paused with uplifted hand and a strange, intent look upon his face, for a low, pulsing sound from afar had reached his ear. The whole assemblage heard it and arose to its feet. Instantly the windows were crowded with anxious faces, which the next moment drew back in terror, for coming up the road, in a cloud of dust, was an awful thing upon wheels, but with no visible means of locomotion. On it came, glistening in the sun with a dazzling, unearthly brightness. The frightened women sought protection behind the men, grasping any hand that was nearest to them.

(Continued

LITTLE POEMS OF GREATER PITTSBURGH

Number Eighteen.

The Psychic Pretender or A Musical Make-up

I read of an engagement a little while ago,
The lady is a debutante whom you may chance to know;
She lives upon Fifth avenue—but, there—'twere indiscreet
To give you the location any closer than the street.
She is a rapt, esthetic soul, who dotes on Browning and
Delights in Maurice Maeterlinck, and thinks Wagner is grand—
While he's a loyal son of Pitt who's not anaemic and
He frankly gloats on Rudyard Kip and Mr. Sousa's band.

Now long had he chased after her, and long had he concealed
His unesthetic tendencies, till Fate at last revealed
The fibre of his brutal soul: he said that Herbert bored him,
And for this shocking sacrilege the lady promptly scored him.
She said his soul was not for hers, he could not understand
Her psychic aspirations—no, he liked to squeeze her hand
Or waist, and kiss her ruby lips with frequency and force,
This might be done by Seigfried, but for him to do, 'twas coarse.

And so this slender debutante, she bounced her Romeo.
And when the opera season came, with Mother had to go;
They had two seats way down in front—when what should she discover
But blandly sitting next to them that coarse, discarded lover!
He smiled and would not wilt, though she looked coldly on him there.
And when Ternina's magic voice with passion filled the air,
She stole a sidelong glance at him, while Mother softly snored,
And found, could she believe her eyes, HE WASN'T LOOKING BORED!

No, there he sat and clutched his chair, while staring at the diva.
She saw his inmost soul was touched and hurriedly revived her
So long suppressed affections, and while rang the music grand
She softly laid her fingers on his large, convenient hand.
Spasmodically he clutched them with a wild Wagnerian squeeze.
The magic music thundered on, but nothing noted these
Two souls with but a single thought—for gone were doubt and pain.
She knew that he was psychic, so they were engaged again.

He took them out to supper, and he knowingly discoursed
Upon Wagnerian motifs, till all doubts he had divorced
And now he regularly calls: they tell me that in June
These two esthetic souls will start upon their honeymoon.
But never till the last great trump adown these valleys throbs,
Till the last deceit is posted in the Book of Put Up Jobs,
Will he confess his utter lack of psychic aspiration;
He's pretty comfortable now, and courts no new sensation.

—THE TATLER.

HOW IT WAS DONE!

NEXT!

THE GARDEN OF YOUTH

BEING THE ROMANCE OF A SULTRY DAY IN TANGIER

Showing How a Trifling Incident May Recall the Most Worldly to the Ideals and Dreams of a Happier Time.

By DEREK VANE.

HAROLD CHURCHILL stood in the vestibule of an hotel at Tangier when the entrance door was swung back and a woman came in. A woman young and fair, with a delicate, fragile loveliness, and stamped with the unmistakable hall-mark of the great world.

"Lesley!" he exclaimed, making a step forward. Then the next moment—"Mrs. Mordaunt, is it really you?"

"I think so," she said, after a minute's curious hesitation, which in a less self-possessed woman would have shown embarrassment. "And, of course, it is Harold Churchill," holding out her hand. "How strange meeting you like this!"

"A delightful surprise for me," he said. "How do you happen to be here? Is Mr. Mordaunt with you?"

"No," with a quick, inquiring glance, "he is yachting. I am staying with friends. The place suits me; I like its picturesqueness, its air of mystery—as though it could tell many a tale, an' it would—its unconventionality. You can live your own life here almost as comfortably as you could in the Desert of Sahara."

"But," changing the conversation, "where have you been all this time, and what are you doing here? I have heard nothing of you for ages."

"I have been going to and fro on the earth learning the crooked ways of diplomacy and waiting for a chance to distinguish myself. I only arrived here yesterday, and I shall catch the P. and O. boat at Gib. tomorrow. I wish now that I were not in such a hurry to get home."

"That means that if you are not a person of importance yourself yet, your mission undoubtedly is," she said, laughing. "I had almost forgotten you were in the diplomatic service. I presume your visit is to our worthy British minister here? The Sultan is rather a difficult person, I should imagine, as are most eastern potentates, and this place is a nest of intrigues. Sir Henry is too honest and straightforward to be a match for his scheming rivals, I am afraid."

"Even in diplomacy, honesty may occasionally be the best policy," he said with a smile, in which there was a hint of triumph.

"I hope it is in this case. But never mind all that now. I want to meet my old friend in his social, not his official capacity. Tell me, is your time your own for today?"

"Absolutely. When you came in I was just debating as to the best way of disposing of it."

"Very well, then, let us forget for one day all that has happened between here and Plymouth Hoe. Do you know that the spirits of Devonshire fishermen who are drowned abroad make straight for the Hoe? I shall make for it too, when my time comes, though I may never go there again in life. * * ** But I forget. We are to be boy and girl again, with the world before us and no regrets."

"Then you are Lesley, an imperious young person, with an appearance of fragility not borne out by fact. In spite of your wild-rose complexion and being such a willowy slip of a girl that you seemed to sway in the breeze, you could hunt half the day and dance half the night."

"And you are Harold, my old playfellow, who found the first sprig of purple heather with me—I wonder if it looks as lovely among the young green bracken as it used to?—with whom I climbed the grey towers and in imagination saw all the kingdoms of the earth and the glory of them! I had a vast, though concealed respect for you at that time, because you were the only person who contradicted me."

"It was very well concealed. At all events today you shall have it all your own way. I am yours to command. What is the program?"

"We will walk as far as we feel inclined, and then take donkeys—have you ever ridden a donkey?—up to the Kasba (citadel), which is situated on the highest point of the Tangier. We will have a picnic basket and be independent. With an effort we may be able to imagine up there that we are back on Plymouth Hoe."

They went into the principal street which traverses the town from the Bab-el-Massa, or marine gate, to the Bab-el-Sok or the gate of the market place, and at once they had stepped from the civilization of the west into the semi-barbarism of the east.

They bargained with the dealers sitting cross-legged on small platforms surrounded by their wares, and Harold made several purchases, including a flint-lock gun, beautifully inlaid with gold and silver, and a gimbri—an instrument resembling the mandolin—colored a delicate brown by age and inlaid with pearl, to which Lesley had taken a fancy.

"To understand all that a gimbri is capable of you must hear it played by a Moor," she said. "But I know a little about it, and if we can find a secluded spot I will show you what I can do." So, while the other things were sent to the hotel, she carried the gimbri away with her, cuddled in the curve of her arm, in native fashion.

They rode up the winding hill beyond the market-place, Lesley mounted on a pillion on a donkey, and Harold bestriding a mule, past the white European houses with green shutters and courtyard gardens, where starry-eyed jasmine climbed up the walls and gorgeous scarlet blossoms mingled with lilies and tuberoses; past the one-storied houses of the Moors, which turned a bare and windowless wall to the street, to the lonely fortress on top. Here they slipped from their animals, and the Arab boy took them away to roll in the sand for refreshment.

"Well, is it worth it?" Lesley asked, as she leant against a low stone wall and gazed over the slender minarets to the blue sea below, where more than one white-sailed ship lay in the bay. "Could you imagine you sat on Plymouth Hoe?"

"Scarcely," he said, with a smile. "It is perhaps more beautiful—it is certainly more strange and varied—but I miss the fresh breeze, the——"

"The sweetness—the wholesomeness of the west country," she cried. "The men and women who looked you straight in the face and were frank and free. Here everything is born and bred in corruption. You are sure of nothing and nobody. Do I not know?"

"You are unhappy," he said. "Can I help you? If only for the sake of those old days when we were boy and girl together, I should be more than willing. You may trust me."

"I know that," she said quietly; "she will be a lucky woman who has you to rely on. If any one could do anything for me, I would ask you, but no one can. I have made my bed and I must lie on it. Don't be too unhappy about me, I am a person of moods and variations; this is no doubt only a phase, which will pass away when you have gone. I must not win your sympathy under false pretenses."

"You shall tell me as much or as little as you please, but I hope you will look on me as a friend always. I should

(Continued on Bottom of Page 4.)

I Go A-Gossipping

FOREIGN intelligence, Mistress Pepys, foreign intelligence of mighty import. Another international mix-up. Mild scandal, Mistress Pepys, and all brought about through the desire to be cosmopolitan, don't you know and sort o' "old country" and advanced.

"You see the story goes this way: The woman was very blonde and very beautiful and her husband had a lot of money—lots and lots of it, Mistress Pepys, and the desire to walk right in and dazzle soon possessed the woman who was Blondely Beautiful, so a residence was taken up in one of our palpitatingly exclusive suburbs and the Blondely Beautiful Lady waited and waited, but nothing much came of it. Then finally one of the leaders broke over and nodded condescendingly to the Blondely Beautiful Lady and another did the same and yet another and finally the Blondely Beautiful Lady began to get cards for the things that didn't count and in the meantime she had no difficulty at all in being made patroness at so much per "pate" and so after long waiting and much paying the Blondely Beautiful Lady had come to the conclusion she had gotten about as much out of that exclusive neighborhood as was coming to her, so she bedraggled her puzzled and impatient spouse into buying a beautiful palace in the East End.

"Well, there was a moving into the beautiful home and Doucet gowns and Paquin gowns and governesses for the children and a seat in the church where the really honest Injun social leaders came late and went early and bowed not at all to anybody but the rector and their children's Sunday School teacher.

"And there were horses and carriages and drives in the park and a brand new pronunciation for all the common words of an everyday vocabulary and finally the agents who had oil paintings to sell began to call and all the exclusive and Awfully Expensive modistes began to take notice and the names went right ker-flop into the Blue Book just as natural as life and the first blue book that had the names in was carefully treasured and put away as an heirloom and on Sundays after church all the family use to come together and hold confabs on how the icy politeness was being gradually honeycombed with the rays of brightness from such a noticeably handsome and extravagant mode of life and finally there was a maid for milady and save for the little matter of looking unconscious and used to it all the Blondely Beautiful Lady seemed to be the real thing—what George Ade, you know, calls a downright "Raz-mataz lady" with all the trimmings.

"'Bout now the members of the Blondely Beautiful lady's husband's firm began to find it necessary to Take Notice and the really and truly head of the firm one time when he was in the city called at the house and things began to go swimmingly and I forgot to say that the reckless use of money was something enlightening.

"One time there was a lady with patriotic affiliations and blood of a Purplish Blue Cast went to the mansion to look up some subscriptions for the blind or the lame or the halt and the Blondely Beautiful Lady much impressed with the card which was sent up at an egregiously early morning hour concluded she would show the Blooded Ancestry that there was a lot of money 'round the house, so just as she made a sweeping turn in the steps on the landing above the reception hall she stopped and posing her Blondely Beautiful self where the light from the stained glass window would fall most effectively upon her galuptious morning frock she called back lispingly to the housekeeper sister:

"Jerusha de-ah possibly you had bettah take that five hundred dollah bill to market and get it changed and leave those two one hundred dollah bills with me, I may need some change when you are gone. A five hundred dollah bill will be all you will need for shopping this morning, won't it? If it isn't just have things chawed—don't worry about money de-ah there's a lot mo-ah where-ah that came from!

"Well, the lady with the Blooded Ancestry was crafty after her kind and had an eye for humor so she played her high trumps on the first trick and gathered in a little matter of five hundred dollars for the charity she was fostering because she said she thought the market people shouldn't be encouraged to the detriment of sweet charity which covereth a multitude of social sins of omission and commission.

"So things went on for a year or two this way, but nothing really seemed to come of it all. It seemed for the most part to be a case of Apples of Sodom and Ropes of Sand and it was expensive and unsatisfactory for somehow or other the whole family with the exception of the husband and father, who was a pretty good sort among the men had a perfectly developed faculty for blundering. They would say the wrong things and do the wrong things and, although they studiously avoided all their old acquaintances made in the early days when five hundred dollar bills were as scarce as happy thoughts were at the present stage, and bowed to all the people that were considered worth bowing to, still it failed to work out to a triumphant and satisfactory conclusion and the Blondely Beautiful Lady got the Foreign fever and she fussed and fumed about until Hubby, who felt it a case of being jolly lucky to talk English, found himself in diplomatic society and a foreign clime at one and the same minute.

"Then the Blonde Lady proceeded to dazzle the effete east and she went in for all sorts of things—skating parties and dancing and teas and chateaux and castles and bungalows and town houses and country houses and for a time she felt that the diplomatic field was where her harvest of satisfaction was planted.

"But there was something wrong about this, too, as so many ladies had Platonically attached themselves to handsome and convenient counts and dukes and things the Blondely Beautiful Lady also essayed to play the role of true Platonist and lo, and behold from one capital to another and a close second in all the arrivals in all of the places was an honest Injun Russian Count—handsome as a picture so-dashing-devilish-don't-you-know and so—so—So Romantic and Foreign.

"More'n a million photographs of the Russian Count decorated the walls and cabinets and tables in the lady's apartments and the moonlight walks were long and leisurely. Oh, it was too lovely for any common talk, and the common herd marveled and the elect wondered and the thing went Placidly on.

"And the Blondely Beautiful Lady's entertainments were the talk of the several days that passed idly by over the heads of pleasureseekers from the four corners of this green earth. And the social mistakes were many. Somehow or other the faculty for mistake making was too highly developed ever to down and like Banquo himself or rather his omnipressent shade were these grimly humorous mistakes.

"One time the Blondely Beautiful invited a company of young people up to her castle for an informal dance. It was a case of driving 'round in the trap and saying:

"'Do come. We would like to have you, and come early, it is all going to be very informal.'

"Well, the young people came—French and English and Italian and American young people and when they came they waited nearly an hour before they saw either hostess or her daughters. It seems there was a formal dinner on that night and the guests bidden to come early had to wait until the dinner was over before they were received!

"Good nature prevailed, however, and everybody forgave the other person though the English guests did think it was 'Most Extr'ordinary, de-on't ye-ou kn-ow, and the French guests shrugged their shoulders and the Italian guests rolled their eyes and pursed up their mouths and the American guests said things under their breaths, but the worst was yet to follow.

"The dance went on, the 'spread' was all any one could look for, the appointments were in excellent taste—it was a beautiful dance and the music was furnished by a band of Hungarian musicians, whose charges were exorbitant and whose services were difficult to procure at any price. And the hostess gown and the gown of the daughter of the hostess were wonders of the costumer's art. Everything was wonderfully beautiful to behold, but once again the Blondely Beautiful Lady did a queer thing. When the time came to say goodby, neither the hostess nor the daughter could be found. A search was made by one of the American guests, who felt that the credit of the country called for some extra effort on his part and so the search revealed the Blondely Beautiful Lady 'way out in the garden enjoying the moonlight and the Russian Count's devotion and in another part of the garden was the daughter of the house amiably enjoying the devoted attentions of her cavalier. So the American returned to the ball room and one by one the guests left. Wasn't that a funny party, Mistress Pepys? Just imagine how queer one would feel at not being greeted by the hostess until an hour after one's arrival and at the end going out from the house without being able to say goodby!

"But there were a lot of funny things done—one time—One Time at a Diplomatic dinner the lady urged three Americans who called at the time to stay over, saying that just the merest few were to be at dinner, so the Americans had the dubious pleasure of appearing at a state function in outing flannels—that was bad enough, but the representative of his Imperial Highness William I., took umbrage at the appearance of outing-flanneled-Americans at a state dinner, for he could not be persuaded that it was not an out-and-out case of lese majeste!

"Thus endeth the first and second and third chapter, Mistress Pepys, as recited to me by The Girl Who Lives and Moves and Has Her Being at the several and particular meeting places of the High and Mighty on the other side of the tossing billows."

Mistress Pepys

THE GARDEN OF YOUTH—Continued from Page 3.

not like to think when we say goodby tomorrow that it is to be left to chance whether I ever see or hear anything of you again."

"It is best. You would say so yourself if you knew all. I have lived long enough in this country to have become something of a fatalist. It is a comfort to think that what is to be will be; it saves all necessity for reflection or repentance. If one is only a pawn in a game, of what use to trouble? But I am dissecting my feelings like another Marie Basshkirtseff. Let me sing to you instead."

There was no one about, and she took up the little gimbri and drew her fingers across the strings. Her voice was low and sweet, and she sang quaint west country melodies that had been crooned over her own cradle. Then she waited a minute and this time it was something quite different; a modern song, with the modern strain of longing and pain.

"Then forth from the shades I went,
To a past which beckoned me;
And an hour of an old summer day I spent
In a Garden of Youth—with Thee!"

She put the gimbri down with the last words.

"There!" she said, "I have had my hour; let us go," and she was beckoning the donkey-boy while Harold roused himself reluctantly from the dreamy state into which her plaintive tones and flower-like face had beguiled him.

"You have waked me too soon; I must slumber again," he murmured, as he lifted her on to the white cushion. "I don't like being dragged back so suddenly to a commonplace existence. I begin to feel that I was made for romance."

And on their way back to the hotel she kept the conversation rigorously to the commonplace. Only when they were about to part did she go back to her old manner.

"Goodby," she said, holding out her hand, "and may good fortune attend you! I have an engagement this evening, and as I am not an early riser you will be gone in the morning before I am up, so we shall not meet again. I," a little wistfully, "I should like to know that you will always think of me as kindly as you can."

"Can you doubt it?" he said warmly. "This day will stand out in my memory. But are you going away like this; am I to have no news of you in the future?"

"You will hear of me from others," she said ambiguously. "You have been out of the world, or you would have heard before now. It will more than suffice you. They will tell you the truth, as I could not. * * * But I should like somebody to think of me as the happy, innocent girl on the Devonshire moors."

Her hand lay soft and yielding as a snowflake in his for a moment; the next she had glided up the stairs and was out of sight.

The following morning, when Harold Churchill was packing his portmanteau after a restless night and a hasty breakfast, he looked for his dispatch box just to make sure that an important document he was taking home from the British minister was quite safe—and could not find it. Convinced that it must be somewhere, for he remembered locking it up after his visit to the legation the previous day, he hastily turned over his belongings, but the box was nowhere to be found.

He sat down in sudden alarm, a cold perspiration breaking out on his forehead. What could have become of the box? If that paper had got into an enemy's hand he was ruined; his career was spoilt. He might as well throw it up at once. But there was no time to waste in speculation now; he got up again, searched the room thoroughly, convinced himself that the dispatch-box was not in it, and then quickly left the hotel to consult the British minister. He would do nothing until he had seen him.

Sir Henry listened in silence. This was not the moment for anger or reproof, however deserved; something must be done, and that at once, or his diplomatic coup would result in worse than failure.

"You say you locked up the paper in your dispatch box as soon as you got back to the hotel, and you locked that up again in your portmanteau, and kept the keys in your pocket. I take it for granted that you have satisfied yourself the box is nowhere in your room now. The conclusion, therefore, is that it has been stolen, and stolen for a purpose; the securing of the one paper of any importance it contained.

"Now what did you do with yourself yesterday? Where did you go? Whom did you speak to?"

"No, one, except an old friend from home, a Mrs. Mordaunt."

"Mrs. Mordaunt?" His Excellency almost shouted. "That explains everything. She is hand and glove with our rivals."

"I think you must be mistaken, sir," with some heat. "I have known the lady from a child, we come from the same county. She is incapable of such a thing."

"She is capable of anything. She is a most dangerous woman. Is it possible you don't know that she ran away with a scoundrel six months ago—a specious villain who might deceive the very elect—and that she helps him in his secret service work? Even if she would, she could not spare us, he has her too completely in his toils; but I believe she is very bitter against England, and everything English now. No doubt she has been made to suffer for her criminal folly; of course, her people will have nothing more to do with her."

"So you see it is quite evident who has got the document, and I am afraid there is nothing to be done. As well try to wrest his prey from a tiger. Besides, the paper once read, it is of no value."

"I will ascertain if she is still at her hotel, and if she is, no one shall prevent my seeing her," he said. "I will get at the truth somehow." And with a hasty apology he left the room abruptly.

When he reached the hotel he went straight to the inquiry office, and was met by the announcement that the lady he described—who was known there as the Comtesse de Caylus—had left with the count, her husband, late last night. There was a letter for Mr. Churchill, with instructions that it should be given him the first thing in the morning.

Harold turned away and tore it open. The envelope, which was sealed, held two papers; one was the missing document, the other a sheet of hotel paper, with a few words written on it in pencil:

"I was compelled to take your dispatch-box, but I managed to conceal the paper I enclose, and no one has read it. For the sake of the 'Garden of Youth' I could not do you any harm. "LESLEY."

A Japanese Lady at Home

MOST of us have delightful recollections of the Land of the Rising Sun, of cherry-blossom shaded tea houses, charming, bowing little ne-san (waitresses), of wonderfully carved and lacquered tombs and pagodas, of curio shops—have we not still our treasured and fondly-believed-in bargains?—and perhaps most bewitching of all, of the geisha. In fact, so much has been said of the fascinations of this professional charmer, that we are apt to forget her less accessible but no less delightful sister, the Japanese lady. Even Pierre Loti did so in setting his palette with those wonderful Nagasaki colors, till he caught a glimpse of her in the photographer's shop, looking poor, frail little Mme. Chrysantheme up and down with cold contempt. She attracted him strangely though, and he turned to her again as to a closed book.

Sir Edwin Arnold has pictured the home of the Japanese gentlewoman in graceful verse, and given the proof of his appreciation of her excellence and charm in making the august Miss Jewel, eldest daughter of Dia-Nippon, Lady Arnold.

But the ladies of the Shizoku or ex-Daimiyo and Samurai class, who now hold government appointments in lieu of their hereditary pensions, live a retired life. True, in the first flush of the wonderful awakening of 1868, the

old feudal dignity met its extreme, when any Cook's tourist because a foreigner became the honored guest, and when in the sincerest flattery of imitation that now historic Tokyo official performed his diplomatic duties in loud flannels, a swallow-tailed coat, straw shoes and a sun helmet! But Japan learns so quickly that she can today discriminate.

The dignity of the feudal families used to be shown by the number of gateways leading to the mansion, and the curliness of their roofs; now only one of unpolished wood, on which is embossed the family badge, conducts the visitor to the peaceful courtyard with its dark fir trees and quaint stone lanterns. The villa itself suggests a summer house freshly fabricated of cream-colored paper and matchwood, roofed with purplish tiles. There is a matted veranda with a flat stone beside its steps, where geta (clogs) are deposited, and the occidental renounces his boots, or his manners. The latter choice is now rare, but the Fifi san (foreigner) is yet illy renowned for his insistence in soiling the pure white talami, which is floor, bed and table to the Japanese, with the mire of the streets, and they still consider us a less clean than clever people. From the veranda sliding paper walls open into several apartments—they have no furniture—spotless talami cover the floors, a few kake-monos—depicting white birds by moonlight, or the adored Fuji-san reflecting its crater's shadow on silver clouds—hanging on the walls, and a blue crackled vase holding a dwarf plum tree in full blossom on an exquisitely carved writing stand, are in curious contrast to the so-called Japanese drawing rooms of the west, the only household gods in view. During the day futons (wadded quilts), mosquito nets and andens (hand lamps), with the lacquer clothes chests, are hidden away in the folded walls. Even the treasured curios are displayed singly, though frequently changed for the sake of variety. In the farthest apartment is usually the god-shelf, where tea, rice and flowers are offered daily. But now Japan is fast outgrowing old Nippon in these matters.

Then there is the garden. The city may be flat and crowded, but the garden is sequestered, and the miniature lake spanned by a "willow" bridge, full of turtle, goldfish and mosquito, surrounded by granite boulders, hoary pines and patches of dwarf rhododendrons, is bounded by hills and dark shrubberies. The illusion is complete and gives no hints of the outer supports of wood! Much time is spent here, and in the well hidden bath house. For, although the public and promiscuous bathing of old has died out, the bath is still quite a sociable function.

Meals are many coursed, and daintily served, and tea drinking is very ceremonious. At dinner the little bowls of curried eggs, vegetables, fish and soy on tiny trays, with the family squatting gracefully round and the chief ne-san, with a big bowl of rice in the middle, suggest a dolls' picnic. Till lately the ladies dined apart from their lords, and even now their position is somewhat that of children at dessert—they are not supposed to make their meal there. Recently a few ladies have taken their place as hostesses, but such a daring innovation it is felt requires that dress, invitation, table and menu be in the European fashion also.

Japanese gentlemen have discarded the shaven crown and queue for short, upstanding hair, but the old Samurai dress is still worn in the home, even if western garb is affected outside it, the wide-sleeved robe and skirt-like trousers of dark silk, giving a dignity even a Bond street tailor could not bestow. The ladies have, happily, abandoned the ready-made toilettes from Berlin which they donned in 1869 for their own graceful national costume so incontestably distinguished and chic in its quiet richness. Their faces, which are in a marked degree of the aristocratic type of Japan, long and oval with delicate lips, oblique eyes and almost aquiline noses, are always frankly painted a pinkish white with startlingly scarlet lips, and have a very different beauty from the chubby, rosily painted charms of the geisha. Their manners are gentle, tactful and almost alarmingly courteous, with many bows and complimentary phrases. They are good daughters, exemplary wives and tender mothers. The sympathetic intercourse between parents and children, combined with perfect control, is one of the most beautiful things in Japanese life, much of which is spent in flying kites and playing games with the mous'ko (babies). Formerly la Dame Japonaise learned to sew, play the biwa, lyre (the Samsien, or guitar, is the special instrument of the geisha), and fence, that she might defend the women's apartments, to this a wise government now adds an excellent education, and today she is highly cultured and enlightened. Nevertheless, her social position and legal status, though much improved since the new civil code in 1890, are not commensurate with her qualities and attainments, and the average Japanese husband scarcely recognizes it. This does not render her unhappy. With her children, garden and books she is quite content. Her days pass in a refined if limited sphere of household duties, study, visiting and tea drinking, with the theater, music and literary games for diversions. Nor is she lacking in spirit—her part in her country's history puts the suspicion out of court. Possibly her mother-in-law may be her secret sorrow, for when she marries she belongs absolutely to her husband's family, and owes his parents implicit obedience. Since the national life tends to the patriarchal this must sometimes prove serious.

Much has been written of secondary wives in Japan. They are in the position of handmaids, and cannot, though their children are legal, supersede the first wife, and their existence does not seem to distress her. Perhaps the Japanese comparison of this, to us, complicated arrangement, to the moon and stars, each moving in their appropriate orbits round the sun, best illustrates the complete divergency of view in the matter. Mr. Henry Norman, the well-known author, found the Japanese women charm-

ing, and he thinks the charm chiefly lies—not in prettiness, though that is general among them—but "in an inborn gentleness and tenderness and sympathy, the most womanly of all qualities, combined with * * * a certain propriety of thought and demeanor. If," he says, "you could take the light from the eyes of a Sister of Mercy at her gracious task, the smile of a maiden looking over the seas for her lover, and materialize them into a winsome and healthy little body, crowned with a mass of jet black hair, and dressed in bright rustling silks, you would have the typical Japanese woman."

Not without justification are the Japanese called the politest nation on earth. No one enters a house without an apology for his "rudeness" on the last occasion he was present there. The host replies that it was he himself who was failing in courtesy. The visitor rejoins deprecatingly, "Oh, far from it; I received a lesson in good manners from you," and so on. This politeness and the gentleness of the people make all relations in life in Japan run more smoothly than is perhaps the case with the western nations. Even the face of the Japanese policeman becomes clouded when it is necessary that he should perform the painful duty of arresting a lawbreaker, and he does it in the politest manner conceivable.

POETRY VS. PRACTICALITY

A Cosmopolite Soliloquizes on the Appreciation of the Poetry in Life Shown by His Fellow Man the World Over.

A POET not long ago made a speech in which he complained that nowadays scarcely anybody reads poetry. Whether this be true or not I cannot say, but I can say that I scarcely ever see anyone reading a book of poems, and that I very seldom hear any of my acquaintances talking about any modern poet or any new poem. In England, of course, all who claim to be educated say that they worship the genius of Shakespeare. In Italy every young lady raves about Dante. In Germany it is the proper thing to speak with a decent rapture of Goethe. There are poets whom we are all supposed to be familiar with, are all supposed to love. But I suspect it is the case that comparatively few people love poetry or read it often. And if few people love poetry, do many people love the poetry of life?

In life there is much tragedy, much ugliness, but there is also much poetry. Some of us seek it consciously in travel. We go to foreign lands in search of beauty, but we go to foreign lands also in search of Ritz hotels. A man to whom I once spoke about this replied: "Exactly, we seek the poetry of comfort." And we find it in the deep armchair, the well-cooked dinner, the delicious wooden bed that hails from Paris. Others seek poetry in the motor car, to which the late Mr. Henley dedicated one of his last poems, to which Mr. Kipling has paid a most technical tribute in a recent story. I thought of both poem and story the other day when I made the tour of Etna in a motor car, and beheld a panorama of bolting mules, trembling donkeys, upset wine carts, paralyzed children, and peasants in every attitude of desperate amazement and malediction. And I came to the conclusion that the poetry of speed is less exquisite, though more modern, than the poetry of quietude.

Very often, when traveling, I have tried to discover whether the inhabitants of lovely places, the chosen homes of nature's poetry, where life should surely be a winged lyric, were conscious of the loveliness, the poem, in which their lot was cast. Generally the result has been disappointing. On a summer's day in Verona once I made inquiry into an Italian soul. Alas! I found it full of macaroni. In Sweden I strove to penetrate into the Swedish mind, hoping to be persuaded that it was alive to the white poetry of the northern winter, and I was filled with happy expectation when a Swede said to me softly: "Up here in Sweden we are mostly dreamers." "Yes," I replied, "and what do you dream of?" "Good dinners!" was the serene reply. Few Arabs seem to be aware of the poetry of the desert, though I have met with exceptions. As to Frenchmen whose lot is cast on the Sahara, they usually abuse it with a vehemence that is not far from venom. The Sicilian is certainly not poetically inclined, though he dwells in the midst of a loveliness that, in many places, is almost unearthly. Cardinal Newman, when he stood upon the heights above Taormina, thought he looked upon the Garden of Eden. The dwellers in this garden are, for the most part, remarkably practical, although they often look like living poems, and accord physically with their wonderful surroundings. They can dance deliciously. They have music and a sense of the joy of life in their souls. But if you seek in them for any conscious love of the poetry of life you are confronted by a gracious misapprehension of your meaning, and a steady hope of soldi that will certainly give you pause.

How many Londoners understand the poetry of London? Not one in a hundred. Of course, there is the young man who wishes to be original, and says, "A butcher's shop in the Edgware road on a foggy day is a scarlet poem!" But he does not count. Like the rain, he is always with us in London. Bretons are full of a sad dreaminess, and sometimes in the flesh are even more strangely romantic, more pulsing with human poetry than in the enchanted pages of Pierre Loti, that most exquisite of prose poets. I once met a Breton boy by a water mill in northern Africa, and asked him how he came to be there, far from his home and kindred. He replied: "I came here because I want to go to Palestine." After some questioning I found that this was literally true. His dream was to see the country in which the Madonna bore her sacred Son, and to accomplish his purpose he had run away from home, got on to a ship, and been taken to Algiers. There, having no money, he had stayed, and when I encountered him was tending goats, but still cherishing his dream, still making in thought his poetical pilgrimage to the Promised Land.

Less poetical than this Breton boy is the modern American. I have met hundreds traveling keen witted, pleasant, well read and well endowed, but very seldom one who knew the meaning of the poetry of life.

How many Americans abroad will extol the Bronx district to the exclusion of commercial prosperity, skyscrapers and Wall street? Why should the Sleepy Hollow district, made historic in poesy by Irving, preserved to posterity on the canvas of Inness and immortalized on the stage in the classic of Jefferson, be neglected for the oft-carolled beauties of the old world? Where is there found an American so appreciatively enthusiastic of Niagara and the far west as the visiting foreigner? Are not the Great Lakes and the St. Lawrence equal to the Lake Country and Sussex on the other side, but how many will rush across the water to proclaim a cheap enthusiasm in these more distant beauties of nature? Who, after serious thought on the subject, but will agree that the American's passion and success at "getting on in the world" has dulled in him many more worthy desires? There are exceptions, of course, notably among the professional and literary classes, but the everyday American exults in his practical mind.

As machines increase, and with them the noise and the bustle of life, the love of poetry will probably decrease. Poetry is subtle. We hear it best in silence. Poetry is shy. We see it best in loneliness, as the shepherds upon the hills saw the star in the east that was the herald of the coming of a new day.

Selections from Miscellaneous Verse.

LET THE DREAM GO.

I was so fain to love, dear!
  Let the dream go.
The brightest vision dies of dawn,
  The rose, of snow;
And blossoms all drift from the trees
  When June winds blow.

I was so fain to live, dear!
  Let the dream go.
Who heeds the faded blooms of May
  That fall below?
And though Spring's self should weep for them,
  They would not know.

—Anne Reeve Aldrich.

TWO BRIDES.

The Man Who Loved the Names of Things
  Went forth beneath the skies
And named all things that he beheld;
  And people called him wise.
An unseen presence walked with him,
  Forever by his side,
The wedded mistress of his soul,
  For Knowledge was his bride;
She named the flowers, the weeds, the trees,
  And all the growths of all the seas.

She told him all the rocks by name,
  The winds and whence they blew;
She told him how the seas were formed,
  And how the mountains grew;
She numbered all the stars for him,
  And all the rounded skies
Were mapped and charted for the gaze
  Of his devouring eyes.
Thus, taught by her, he taught the crowd;
  They praised—and he was very proud.

The Man Who Loved the Soul of Things
  Went forth, serene and glad,
And mused upon the mighty world
  And people called him mad.
An unseen presence walked with him
  Forever by his side,
The wedded mistress of his soul—
  For Wisdom was his bride.
She showed him all this mighty frame
  And bade him feel, but named no name.

She stood with him upon the hills
  Ringed by the azure sky,
And shamed his lowly thought with stars,
  And bade it climb as high.
And all the birds he could not name,
  The nameless stars that roll,
The unnamed blossoms at his feet
  Talked with him, soul to soul;
He heard the Nameless Glory speak
  In silence—and was very meek.

—Sam Walter Foss.

THE DEAD BEE.

Dead amid the dewy clover
  Lies a bonny little rover,
Who could shape his course afar
  Without compass, without star.

Nevermore across the azure
  Shall he sail in search of treasure;
Nevermore, when day is done,
  Home shall hie his galleon.

From the jonquil's golden chalice,
  And the lily's ivory palace,
And the violet's divine
  Cups of white and purple wine.

Smile, smile on, thou faithless summer,
  To forget this early comer,
Say, if thou hadst first departed,
  Had he still been merry-hearted?

On the boughs in rapture swinging
  Gleefully the birds are singing.
I who mourn thee, little bee,
  Will pronounce thine elegy.

Be it meetness or unmeetness,
  Thou didst garner up life's sweetness,
Wiser than the sages wist;
  Earth has one less optimist.

—Alice Lena Cole.

VOICE OF RAIN: CONSOLATION.

Out of the hard-fought years,
  Out of the aching grief, the want unfed,
An answer to thy tears
  Wakes in the midnight by thy sleepless bed.
An answer very low,
Murmured in muffled cadence, hushed and slow,
Reiterant rhythms still
Rising and falling, soft on roof and sill.
  Out of the losing strife,
Out of the desert where old worlds lie dead,
  An answer of thy life
Stirs in the starless midnight by thy bed.

  Hast thou forgotten God Who gives the rain?
Plenteous and merciful the long showers pour
On parching fields where dust and drouth were sore;
  Yet will thine eyes watch out the night again?
Peace on the shadowed hills and sky is deep;
Shall not thine heart be comforted with sleep
  As earth is comforted and lulled of pain?
Before thy prayer the heavens are brazen still,
Nor yet to cool thy thirst the fountains fill;
  Nevertheless His word shall not be vain.
What hope had earth, gasping at yesternoon?
What hope hast thou, whose comfort shall be soon,
  Are ye not in His hands for bliss or bane?
Tomorrow, where the upland fields lay black,
Thou shalt go forth and look on life come back;
  Harvest shall follow seedtime yet again.
Tomorrow, where thy heart lay withering,
Fountains of love before His feet shall spring;
  Peace shall repay thee sevenfold for pain.
  Hast thou forgotten God Who gives the rain?

—Mabel Earle.

FOG.

The ghost am I
  Of winds that die
Alike on land and sea,
  In silence deep
  To shroud and keep
Their mournful memory.

  A spirit white,
  I stalk the night,
And, shadowing the skies,
  Forbid the sun
  To look upon
My noonday mysteries.

—John B. Tabb.

INDIRECTION.

Fair are the flowers and the children, but their subtle suggestion is fairer;
  Rare is the roseburst of dawn, but the secret that clasps it is rarer;
Sweet the exultance of song, but the strain that precedes it is sweeter;
  And never was poem yet writ but the meaning outmastered the meter.

Never a daisy that grows, but a mystery guideth the growing;
  Never a river that flows, but a majesty seeders the flowing;
Never a Shakespeare that soared, but a stronger than he did enfold him;
  Nor ever a prophet foretells, but a mightier seer hath foretold him.

Back of the canvas that throbs, the painter is hinted and hidden;
  Into the statue that breathes the soul of the sculptor is bidden;
Under the joy that is felt lie the infinite issues of feeling;
  Crowning the glory revealed is the glory that crowns the revealing.

Great are the symbols of being, but that which it symbols is greater;
  Vast the create and beheld, but vaster the inward creator;
Back of the sound broods the silence, back of the gift stands the giving;
  Back of the hand that receives thrill the sensitive nerves of receiving.

Space is as nothing to spirit, the deed is outdone by the doing;
  The heart of the wooer is warm, but warmer the heart of the wooing;
And up from the pits where these shiver, and up from the heights where those shine,
  Twin voices and shadows swim starward, and the essence of life is divine.

—Richard Realf.

THE LIEUTENANT'S TELEGRAM

By CONSTANCE ELLING GRAY.

"TELEGRAM, sir!" announced Lieut. Ling's soldier servant.

It was with a quite different manner to the usual leisurely dignity with which he sauntered through life that Lieut. Ling tore open the envelope; for once in his life he was in a hurry.

He read it hurriedly also, then read it with close attention again, but he could make nothing of the three important words but just exactly what they said, and this was just exactly what he did not wish them to say.

A year ago he had met Rosie Symons, the only daughter of a wealthy gentleman in Worcestershire at a country house party, and a year ago he had met his fate.

But then he had no right to speak, for he was only a lieutenant in the marines, and she was an heiress of large properties. Yet there seldom lived a young woman who could not discover her own appreciation in the sight of a lover, and Rosie Symons soon penetrated his secret, and though she could give no answer to an unspoken question, she gave a response to the language of his heart.

He left Towersleigh Towers without having been coward enough to openly seek to win such a wealthy girl, but she knew, or guessed the reason, and there was that in her eyes as he wished her goodby almost powerful enough to break through his silence; and then he knew she knew and felt sure she cared.

A month ago he had unexpectedly come into a large fortune himself from an old uncle, who had amassed it in lending money to officers and gentlemen every whit as poor as himself, and a kind of poetical justice restored it to the army.

But Gerald Ling thought nothing of this; only one thought possessed him: he could now win Rosie, yet he felt he would like to see if he could gain her love, apart from his new money value; so he sat down and wrote her a straightforward confession of his affection, and asked her to telegraph her reply. Now it had come; short, sharp, insolent—yes, insolent was the right term he thought as he looked at it again.

"You—no.—Rosie."

There was no mistaking it, it was a peremptory refusal. Perhaps she had met some other fellow—perhaps it was because of his fancied poverty. Anyway, it was a bitter pill; for if ever eyes had told a tale of tenderness hers had.

"It's a good thing," he muttered, as he at length fully grasped the real situation, "that our fellows are ordered out to Egypt; perhaps there I shall forget."

A moment he held the telegram to a match he lit purposely; the end of the paper caught; in another moment it flared up even as his hopes had done, and in another it went out even as they.

* * * * * * *

"George!" said Gerald Ling to a brother officer, "I'm getting about sick of this massacre business. These poor beggars have no chance against our arms. It's Hurlingham over again, only the pigeons are human."

It was at Omdurman, and the thick mass of the enemy kept pressing forward to be slaughtered, for in such close ranks, and at such close quarters, every bullet found its billet.

"The fools!" growled George Osborne. "Talk of the fighting value of faith. Well drilled, those beggars would make the nations tremble. Steady, my men! Here they come again!"

It was hot work, and work from which every gentlemanly feeling recoiled; but it had in it an element of danger, for now and then some would reach the ranks of the English, and sell their lives dearly.

The danger Gerald Ling courted; wherever he saw the least chance of a struggle he was there—as he had been in the whole campaign—working hard and daring everything in the struggle to forget.

Cursing his own stupidity at dreaming still, he made for a huge Arab, who had come through the death-dealing storm unscathed as by a miracle, and engaged him in fight. But their swords had hardly crossed when a bullet from behind stretched the Arab in the dust.

Pityingly, Gerald, when he saw the man seemed only wounded, stooped to draw him nearer the ranks, but snatching at a pistol from his belt, the inveterate hatred of the Mussulman spent itself in a bullet, which lodged in Gerald Ling's shoulder, who fell back unconscious, even as the Arab expired.

As all the world knows now, the battle was soon over, and the power of the Mahdi shattered, but of this Gerald Ling knew nothing, for he lay in his tent in the grip of a fever, which supervened upon his wound.

Arrivals from Egypt were in great request, and Gerald Ling, returning home invalided, found a throng of social engagements ready for him.

He was standing in the midst of a fashionable "crush," when suddenly he was startled to see Rosie herself at a little distance from him, and as their eyes met she flushed and turned away her head.

All thoughts of revenge and ill-feeling had died away, and only an intense longing to hear her speak once more possessed him.

So it came to pass that, suppressing all pride, he joined her presently with the remark:

"Have I so altered that you do not even know me, Miss Symons?"

"No," was the quick retort, "but—but"—stammering—"you surely know you have no right to recognition at my hands."

"What have I done?" he queried, innocently.

She looked up at him incredulously, then went on below her breath, "It may have seemed to you good taste to write such a letter as your last to me, and then to leave the country without a word. You said in your letter you would run down instantly. But don't think for a moment that I cared!"—proudly.

"But, but—your telegram!" he blurted out, bewildered.

"You had it then?" she said, gravely. "I had thought that—that perhaps—you never had had it. That makes it worse." And she rose indignantly.

"Stay," he said; "I had a telegram refusing my offer."

"Refusing it!"—amazedly. "Why I——" Then a smile broke out on her face. "What did it say?"

"'You— No.—Rosie,'" he replied with savage emphasis.

"How utterly absurd!" she retorted. "I sent a brief telegram implying that you knew your answer already."

"Then it ought to have been?"

"You know.—Rosie." And again the crimson dyed her face and neck.

He did know now.

Gertrude Atherton : Author

IN THE REALM of literature there are few women who have attained a greater or more deserved success and popularity than Gertrude Atherton. Among certain very ultra-patriotic of our countrymen there has been more or less discussion as to the ill effect of an extended foreign residence upon individual patriotism. Her foreign residence, while traceable in its effect on her work, has undoubtedly deepened the high regard in which Mrs. Atherton's work has been held among her book-loving countrymen.

The great grand-niece of Benjamin Franklin, that wise and sturdy counselor in the deliberations and upholder of the rights of the new country through its troubled incipiency, Mrs. Atherton is by heritage and training a patriot, and the far west was the land of her birth and early association. Born in San Francisco, the daughter of Thomas L. and Gertrude Franklin Horn, educated at St. Mary's hall, Benicia, Cal., with a finishing course at Sayre institute, Lexington, Ky., the young authoress married George H. Bowen Atherton of Menlo Park, Cal. Since the death of Mr. Atherton, she has lived mostly abroad, though at present domiciled in a cosy flat in West Forty-fourth street, New York.

Some idea of her energy and versatility as a writer may be gained by the following partial list of her works with their dates of publication: "The Doomswoman," '92; "Before the Gringo Came," '94; "A Whirl Asunder," '95; "Patience Sparhawk and Her Times," '97; "His Fortunate Grace," '97; "American Wives and English Husbands," '98; "The Californians," '98; "A Daughter of the Vine," '99; "The Valiant Runaways," '99. There are earlier and less known works of course and later, notably, "The Conquerors," in addition to reviews, magazine work and correspondence, which establish pretty well her claim as a hard worked daughter-of-the-pen and explain in slight measure the success which has more than crowned her efforts.

Charles Lamb divided mankind into two classes—those who paid their debts and those who did not. Other and later philosophers have suggested other classifications. Perhaps none are more complete and satisfactory than that which divides men into two groups—the Radical and Conservatives; what Gelett Burgess has touched off in his Bromide Theory—a little wider than the division of Realists and Materialists; deeper, broader than the Bohemia and Philistia of ordinary parlance. These are in reality the two great forces in the evolution of humanity. By the clashing of their ideas and interests are set in motion the wheels of progress. The Conservative believes in things as they are—the existent laws, customs habits of his day. The Radical believes in nothing but himself as the germ and promise of the future. He rejects hearsay, scorns authority, laughs at orthodoxy. But Providence in its wisdom permits them both. They wall themselves about with a dislike and hatred of one another, and in their action and reaction assist the onward march of the race. To the Radical is entrusted the function of advance, to the Conservative that of securing comfort by the way, the skirmishers and commissariat in the fight of the day.

Possibly no profession stands more solidly within the ranks of Radicalism than that of literature, and no woman of her day has lifted more truly a voice of protest for the oppressed in social bondage, has written in more intense sympathy with struggling poverty or made a more impassioned revolt against what is most brutal in the social order than has Mrs. Atherton. To many it will read like anarchy—a daring revolt against the wisdom of custom and ancestry—to some, possibly, a daring for the sake of notoriety. But Mrs. Atherton has no need to seek notoriety. She is clever, immensely clever, more so than many current writers of the day and successful in addition. She has soul as well as intellect, strength with emotion; the genius of the true realist who does not lose herself in the trivialities of daily life. She speaks to the discerning who grasp the truth, in illusion as well as in statistics.

One point which Mrs. Atherton has combated and which Julian Hawthorne in the newspapers and others in their writings have claimed is that convention has emasculated American literature. We do not dare tell the truth about life as it is. It has been the boast of English no less of American writers that our literature has held in regard the purity of the mind of youth. This fear, this regard for the young has, it is claimed, emasculated literature in America. Henry James acknowledges it, Boyeson acknowledges it, and Howells also, yet none dare inaugurate a reform. Mrs. Atherton has in much of her writing dared to state truths acknowledged but unnamed, has upheld the rights of nature and shamed the conventions and evasions of a distorted social order.

In many of her later books, Mrs. Atherton has gone back to the region made popular in her earlier essays. She has taken for her locale the old days of California under Spanish rule, and thus obtained richness of color and movement. Her portrayals linger in the mind like memories of medieval pageantry. She has thrown new light on the Spanish-American character and made intelligible to us those haughty old houses of Monterey and Mexico, said to be more truly Castilian than many of the cities of the mother county. She has shown us California in a haze of old-world chivalry ere the advent of the prosaic Yankee under the impetus of the gold fever destroyed the last vestige of the picturesque old world customs. Her pages have the mysterious Latin charm of her own well understood country with the West's unvarying suggestion of unlimited space and boundless sky-line. She portrays the romance and tragedy of the oldest of peoples in the newest of lands and the clash with the new life that is foredoomed to be its conqueror."

In her delineation of character Mrs. Atherton has succeeded far more admirably with her women than with her men. Like a great many writers of the opposite sex, she has identified with herself a characteristic heroine. In Mrs. Atherton's hands the heroine becomes a woman of brain. No weak and lovably foolish damsel like the gentle and characteristically emotional girl of the Howells page, nor yet that sweetly unreasonable creation of Charles Reade fill her leading roles. A Portia-like heroine is her choice, but yet with a touch of strong-mindedness and an American assertiveness that would have shocked the bard of Avon, who little loved the fair one who overstepped the proprieties or lacked in sweet submissiveness to her liege lord and dear master once he was irrevocably come up with. Her heroine in "The Conqueror" is inevitably foreshadowed in the heroine of the "Doomswoman," and direct kin to the "Lee Tarleton" of "American Wives and English Husbands." In all instances, Mrs. Atherton paints her heroine from the inside and gives a startlingly vivid presentation of the soul of the maid. There is a cunning insight into the weaknesses, shy timidities, the inconsistencies, the all surrendering love that lie behind the proudest virginal exterior. In her heroes she is not so successful, though she has drawn cleverly the picture of the young Englishman wonder-seeking in this county, a type with which many Americans are, or fancy they are, familiar. We yield him a liking, barely a sympathy, but he never gets us into so thorough a conviction of his humanness and reality as do her heroines. Mayhap this is just as well, however, as we doubtless would not like him half so well in real life as we do in her pages, surrounded with the atmosphere of association that her adoring heroine makes for him.

RACHAEL J. D. BRADSHAW.

DARNTON'S JOINT DEBATE

Showing How Convincing Is the Force of Eloquence When Coupled With the Force of a Good Right Arm.

By HENRY SWIFT WINTHROP.

TO SAY that Blissville had been excited is expressing it mildly. It was the first time that Blissville, with its five hundred and eighty inhabitants, had entertained a home-grown college graduate. Even the farmers for miles around, on their Saturday trips to town, hung about the postoffice and general store until rewarded by a sight of Jack Darnton, who was possessed of college learning. To Blissville, there was something mysterious about this clean-cut, well-favored young man, who had found the district schools insufficient for his needs.

Beneath the wonder there was not a little contempt. Blissvilleites for generations had followed the scriptural injunction and had earned their living by the sweat of their brows. When Darnton, who had made no small success in the magazines with his vivid pictures of rural life, hired Jed Haskins to run the farm for him and settled down to a life of apparent ease in the town itself, without even seeking a clerkship in a store, Blissville decided that college life had spoiled a promising young man, and while, for his mother's sake, he was tolerated, he was clearly made to feel that he was one who has shirked the responsibilities of life. Blissville could not tolerate a drone.

For Blissville in general Darnton cared not a jot. He was assured a fair return for his literary labors, and, but for his mother's prejudices, would have removed to the city. She could not be coaxed from the home of her ancestors, and he remained with her, willing to sacrifice the advantages to be derived from the broader life of the metropolis in order to be at her beck and call.

Nellie Seaton was the other one whose opinion he valued, but while Mrs. Darnton understood him, Miss Seaton was inclined to side with the rest of the townsfolk. She and Jack had been sweethearts in childhood, and after his course at the preparatory school and college, Jack found that the old affection was as strong as ever within his breast, and Nellie Seaton represented to him all that was desirable.

Nellie was still fond of Jack, but between them rose the barrier of what she called his effeminacy. She was sustained in this belief by her father, who swore mightily that his daughter should not marry a man without visible means of support. He even went so far as to refer to Darnton's manipulation of the typewriter as "piano playing without music," an idea quickly taken up by the others, and shortly Darnton found himself described as the "Piano Player," the accomplishment being held in scorn among the male population as an occupation fit only for the women.

But while Nellie refused to regard Darnton as a favored suitor, she did not seek another mate, and Darnton felt that he would yet induce her to admit her love. It was with this thought in mind that he accepted the Independent nomination for the presidency of the village. The Independents were composed of those who, having quarreled with both established parties, banded together in the faint hope of by some chance being able to achieve victory. Their caucuses were stormy meetings, and Darnton's candidacy had been suggested at first as a joke. When it was found that no two of the malcontents could agree upon any other candidate, the nomination was offered Darnton in all seriousness, and by him was accepted in much the same spirit that a soldier enters upon a forlorn hope.

Having accepted the nomination, he laid down a common-sense platform and in joint debate utterly put to rout Thayer Branscome, the Democratic nominee. These joint debates were established functions in Blissville, and were regarded in much the same light as the infrequent appearance at the town hall of an "Uncle Tom's Cabin" or "East Lynne" troupe of players.

Branscome took his defeat sorely to heart. The Democrats were in the minority in Blissville, but he saw an opportunity to throw his strength with the Republican candidate and so secure for himself, at least, the appointment to an office in the gift of the village president.

The Republican-Independent joint debate was scheduled for the following week, when Darnton had as opponent the son of the old school teacher, an energetic young fellow, whose learning had been derived from self-study of ancient text-books, and who hated Darnton for his better advantages.

The hall was crowded by both men and women, for the women would not be denied such a pleasureable excitement, and as Darnton got up, he saw, well down in front, Nellie Seaton and her father. His opening speech was strong and masterful, abounding in clever argument and direct appeal, avoided flowery rhetorical flights and confined himself to the use of the simpler words, well knowing that any endeavor to appeal to fancy would be regarded as an effort to "show off."

His opponent, on the other hand, discarded argument for the more ornate phrases which, while meaningless in themselves, at least served to blind his hearers to the poverty of his ideas. It was the sort of speech that sounds well in the speaking, but leaves the hearer with no new impressions. For all of that, he was applauded when he took his seat, and Darnton noticed with dismay that Nellie seemed disappointed at the outcome. The point for discussion related to the labor question, and, through accident or design, Darnton was assigned to speak upon the labor side. He had not gotten fairly into his second argument before Branscome began to make remarks reflecting upon Darnton's qualifications as a champion of labor.

It was evident to the speaker that these side remarks were losing him any advantage he might have gained in his first speech, and his irritation grew. Finally Branscome flung out the taunt, "Why don't you go to work and find out what labor means?"

It was a direct challenge and a murmur ran through the hall. Darnton met the issue squarely. "I have labored," he said calmly. "I have paid off the mortgage upon our property and have a considerable bank deposit besides. The farm has barely paid for its maintainence, and had I relied upon that I should have been as heavily in debt as before I went to college. Now if I hear any more comments of that sort I shall eject the person who gives voice to them."

A ripple of laughter ran through the hall. Branscome was a good four inches taller than Darnton, and was esteemed a mighty wrestler. The idea of this college-bred youth attempting to eject him was distinctly funny to most of Blissville. Branscome was quick to perceive his advantage. "That would be labor all right," he sneered, and the answering shout of laughter told him that he had scored.

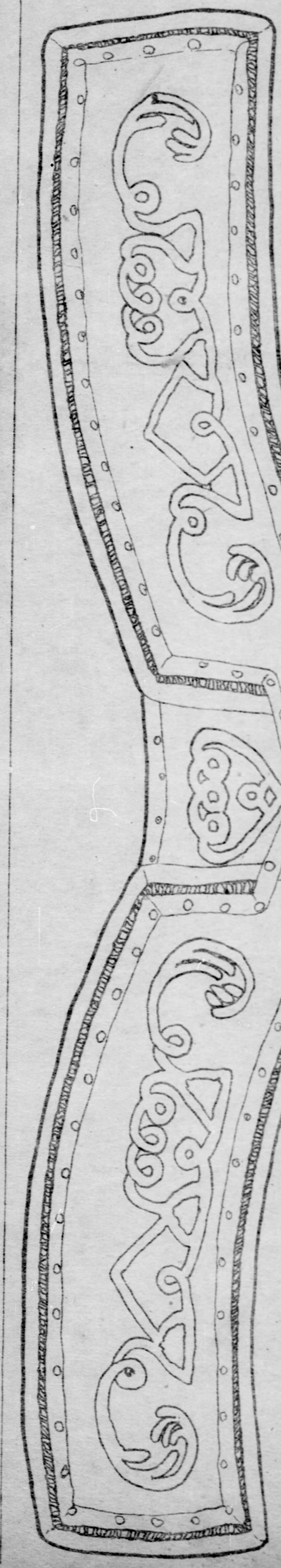
"I have been asked," he said, quietly, "to take part in a joint debate with my opponent. I do not see that the outcome should carry with it any test of fitness for office, but I have complied with the request. It appears to be the determination of my Democratic opponent to deny me fair trial and I must refuse to proceed until he is ejected."

"Come and get me," sneered Branscome, confident of the outcome. Darnton caught the look in Nellie's eyes and, with a leap, he cleared the low platform and made his way toward his tormentor.

Branscome awaited the attack with an indulgent smile. That this white-handed stripling should attempt to eject him appealed to his sense of humor. The audience grinned with the exception of Mrs. Darnton and Nellie.

There was a sharp tussle, quickly transferred to the hallway, the sound of some one falling heavily down the stairs, and Darnton quietly reentered the room. The audience rose to its feet with a mighty shout, while Mrs. Darnton and Nellie made a rush for the victor. Nellie reached him first and flung her arms about his neck, while her father stumped up the aisle to slap Jack upon the back and assure him that a man who "could turn that trick" was worthy of his respect. Election was a week away, but Darnton knew that he had won a double victory.

Sarah Graham Hay's Talks on



To the woman with leisure and a liking for dainty acces present fashion of embroidered stocks is a great source who shrink from the task of embroidering an entire shir difficulty in making a stock or two for summer wear. easily handled, and may be ready for "pick-up" wo Moreover if one desires to go a-visiting one's intimat the moments spent in pleasant chat, the stock m taken along and deft fingers will accomplish much The styles of the day are all pronouncedly in fav work, and even to a beginner in embroidery a si presents few difficulties. The illustrations gi with illustrate four of the most desirable styl summer, and show the possibilities of lac stitches combined with embroidery and embr alone. The all-embroidery stocks are made heavy grade of good linen, and lined wi very soft lawn, which serves the double p pose of concealing the back of the wor and making the collar comfortable t the neck. The embroidery is done en- tirely in mercerized cotton, which does not yellow with repeated washings as does even the best of white embroidery silk. The stitches, or rather the stitch, is one of the well-known satin stitches, a plain over-and-over. To make the collars first transfer the desired pattern to good linen and then place the first part on the embroidery hoop. The embroidered figures are first padded with a neat outline sketch, in order to make them stand up from the linen. The stock shown in Figure 1 is an adaptation of heavy and light weight linen. The folds are basted down to the pattern and with a number 500 lace thread the connecting stitches shown in the drawing are made. The middle part of the stock is of the heavier linen. The embroidery is done with mercerized cotton, and the open spaces are cut away, giving an unusual and handsome appearance. If one should not care to finish the collar as the pattern illustrates, the lines made by the folds of fine linen might be readily embroidered in, in a smooth rope stitch with very good effect. Stock No. 2 is of heavy linen, and the pattern is simple but very graceful. This stock is not buttonholed around, but has a linen binding feather-stitched in place with the same cotton with which the embroidery was done. This makes a very durable edge, which never frays as the buttonholed edges sometimes do. Stock No. 4 is also of heavy linen, embroidered in the same way as No. 2. This stock has the button-holed edge, but should one desire great durability, the bound edge is preferable. The stock shown by the Figure is a new and graceful pattern, of lighter wei linen, with open spaces cut through the center filled in with spider webs, such as one uses in work. The small tab in front is also finished in the way. In the designs shown pure white alone has be ized, but many pleasing variations may be made wi and white or the many solid colors in linen so po summer shirtwaist suits. A blue linen suit with white collar done in blue embroidery, or with a self-toned col set done in white, will prove very attractive for occa Also a white collar may be edged with some of the bia bindings to be had in the shops in case the scalloped edge or the edge may be finished with a fold of light-weight li cat-stitch or French dots. A little thought and observance of shops offer will suggest many pleasing variations of these

Artistic Home Needlework

Housewives Reciprocity Bureau

The Prize Winners.

MRS. F. A. SMITH.....$2.00
2528 Wylie Avenue, Pittsburgh.

MISS HAUGHEY.....$1.00
Enterprise Street, McKeesport.

EDITOR'S NOTE—The communications to this department still continue to reach us in greater numbers than can be used in any one issue. We wish, however, to assure every writer that her communication will receive space as soon as possible. Every contribution is eligible to first award judged in comparison with those with which it is published; so that though a letter may be delayed in publication, all stand an equal chance for first honor. The suggestions received have been without exception clever and helpful and the Journal feels considerable pride in offering to its readers this weekly page of thoroughly practical matter. There is no limit to the number of times any one may compete. We will again repeat that the offer is $2.00 for the best letter and $1.00 for the second best, the conditions being as follows:

Letters must not recommend any particular brand of canned food, soap or other purchaseable household supplies.

Letters must not contain more than 300 words.

Letters must be written only on one side of the paper.

Letters will be received and considered at any time.

The Pittsburgh Gazette reserves for itself the right to publish any letter, whether or not it is a prize winner, with no payment to the contributor.

There is no limit placed to the number of times one person may compete.

All letters must be addressed to the Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau, Home Journal Section, The Pittsburgh Gazette.

Failure to comply with any of the above conditions rules the letter out of the contest.

AFTER reading the interesting contributions to the Housewives' Reciprocity bureau, I have thought of many valuable suggestions that would not come amiss in your columns. I submit two:

For Bleaching and Washing Clothes—Purchase five cents' worth of gasoline, five cents' worth of washing soda, five cents' worth of borax and one bar of good soap. Dissolve by boiling in one gallon of water. Let cool and then put in the gasoline. Do not go near the fire with the gasoline, nor put it in boiling water, as it will explode. This recipe will make enough fluid to last six months. Use it in the first suds, about one cupful. You will also find it an advantage to soak your clothes over night. You need not rub them until after they have been boiled. If you soak them over night, but they will need an extra rinse to get out all the dirty water. You will be surprised how easily they will wash and how white they will be.

An excellent strawberry shortcake is made thus: One cup sugar, one egg, piece of butter the size of an egg, heaping teaspoonful baking powder, two cups flour. Sift baking powder into flour, add one cup milk, one teaspoonful vanilla, bake in two layers. Take one box strawberries, wash and drain, mash in dish and add one cup sugar. When ready place berries on layers and serve with cream. While this is gotten up cheaply, it is most excellent.

MRS. F. A. S., Pittsburgh.

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HERE are two recipes to be served with chicken that have been tried and not found wanting.

Chicken Gravy—Boil chicken until tender in salted water and when sufficiently cooked, add the following: 2 tablespoonfuls flour, mixed smoothly with milk, 1 well beaten egg, 1 teaspoonful summer savory, 1 teaspoonful sweet marjoram. Add this to the chicken and broth and let come to a boil.

Savory Balls—An old English dish, which is delicious served with the gravy, is made as follows: For one dozen balls take ½ loaf stale bread crumbled fine, a pinch of salt and pepper, 1 teaspoonful summer savory, 1 teaspoonful sweet marjoram, 2 well beaten eggs. After thoroughly mixing these, flour the hands and form into balls. Drop these into the boiling gravy and allow them to boil 10 minutes. Serve at once.

An excellent cake recipe: 1½ cups pulverized sugar, ¾ cup butter, whites of 3 eggs, 1 cup milk, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, 1 teaspoonful vanilla, 2½ cups flour. Stir all together and bake in two large layer tins. Filling—½ pint cream, ½ cup sugar, ½ teaspoonful vanilla. Whip, with an eggbeater until thick enough to spread between the layers.

MRS. E. L. G., Pittsburgh, Pa.

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I ENJOY reading this part of your paper and I want to add my mite. I don't think it necessary for one to have dingy surroundings even if they have not a great deal of money to spend, as paper and paint are cheap, and with ordinary strength a woman can work wonders. If she puts her paper on carefully and paints with the grain if the wood it will look well, if not up to the work of a professional.

Here is a good, cheap liniment for rheumatism: Take 1 cup turpentine, 1½ cup good vinegar and 1 egg. Put in a bottle, shake well and apply, and you will be surprised at the result.

Cough Medicine—Take 10 cents worth glycerin, 5 cents worth of paregoric, 5 cents worth of rock candy, add ½ pint of whisky. Take a tablespoonful when the cough is troublesome.

MRS. A. E. G., Kittanning, Pa.

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THANK you kindly for check received. Following is recipe for Parker House rolls. Rolls are delicious if this recipe is used; it is the best I have ever found: In mixing bowl put two pints sifted flour (warm). Make hollow in center and put in one teaspoonful salt and two of sugar, one cake of yeast, which has been dissolved in warm milk. Commence mixing with right hand; then add one egg, two tablespoonfuls melted butter and remaining milk, making in all two cups. Have milk warm and do not stop mixing. Set batter in a warm place until it becomes very light, then make a soft dough of sifted flour and let it rise again until very light. Then roll out till one inch in thickness. Cut into round cakes, brush with melted butter, double over and set in pan one inch apart; let rise double their size and bake until they are a golden brown. Brush with melted butter.

Put 5 cents worth of alum in one quart of hot water, let boil till dissolved. Apply the hot solution to the places where cockroaches, bedbugs and ants appear. This will kill them and is not poisonous. If a weaker solution is applied to the skin in summer mosquitoes will not bite.

The following mixture will remove stains made by grass, tea, coffee and fruit, and is known as Javelle water: Mix in a large bottle or crock, one pound of salsoda, 5 cents worth of chloride of lime and two quarts of soft water. To remove stains made by sewing machine oil, dip stained linen in ammonia before washing, as soap and hot water will set such a stain.

MISS M. K., McKeesport, Pa.

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THE following recipes you will find excellent, as well as inexpensive. Tomato Cream Soup—Place one cupful of canned tomatoes and a small onion, chopped fine, in a saucepan, and boil half an hour. Take from fire, rub through a sieve. Return to fire and season with one teaspoonful of sugar, salt and pepper. Rub two teaspoonfuls of butter and two of flour together and add to the tomato. Have one pint of milk in another pan in which add a piece of soda the size of a pea. Let come to a boil and add to the tomato. Stir together thoroughly and serve at once.

Molasses Cookies—2 cups molasses, ½ cup of sugar, 1 cup shortening, 4 teaspoonfuls of soda, 1 egg, flour enough to make soft dough. Doughnuts—1 cup sugar, 2 eggs, 1 cup sweet milk, 1 tablespoonful of baking powder, 2 tablespoonfuls melted lard, salt, flour enough to handle. Chocolate Cake—1 cup sugar, ½ cup butter, 1 cup sour milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, 1¼ cups flour, 1 egg, 2 squares Baker's chocolate, vanilla. Bake in solid cake. Dark Steamed Pudding—2 eggs, well beaten, ½ cup molasses, ½ cup butter, ½ cup boiling water, ½ teaspoonful soda, 1½ cups flour. Steam two hours.

Boston Brown Bread—2 cups graham flour, 1 cup corn meal, 1 cup molasses, 1 cup sour milk, 1 cup raisins, 1 teaspoonful soda, salt. Steam three hours.

MRS. E. D. P., Franklin, Pa.

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I ENJOY your Housewives' Reciprocity bureau very much and have found many helps therein. So, I thought, perhaps, a few suggestions of mine might help others. First is a recipe for what I call pressed meat, and we think it very nice for lunch, or Sunday evening supper. Take a shank of veal with a good part of meat on and about two-thirds as much lean beef; crack the bones, put all on and boil until the meat is tender, then pick from bones and chop fine. Season with pepper, salt and sage, or any preferred seasoning. Strain the liquor and pour over the meat. Wet a mold (a bread pan is nice), pour in the mixture and let stand until cold, when you can slice it readily. If made in summer it is best to finish cooling in a refrigerator.

Do not throw away the chicken fat, for, when rendered, it makes fine shortening for cakes, being richer than butter, besides being clean and perfectly tasteless. Dry your celery tops, they come in handy for seasoning. Put them in a paper sack in a dry place. Do not make all your jelly in summer. Boil fruit and strain for jelly and put juice away in airtight bottles or jars. It can be made into jelly in the winter. Scald perfectly ripe peaches, being careful to take them out of the water before getting soft, and they will peel as easily as tomatoes. A nice way to use the odds and ends of boiled ham is to chop fine and heat in the frying pan with warm drippings or ham fat. When heated through pour over a well beaten egg or two, according to the quantity of meat. Let stand on the fire until the egg is all set and then either fold over or cut in squares. Garnish with crisp lettuce leaves and serve.

MRS. A. B., Avalon, Pa.

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CARPET may be brightened by thoroughly sweeping and going over it with clear, salt water. Use a cupful of salt to a large basin of water. A redhot poker will soften putty that it may be removed. A paste of flour and water, applied to a burn, will take away the pain and cause it to heal quickly. A boil cannot progress if it is painted with iodine at the outset. Dip a feather in linseed oil and apply to hinges of squeaking doors. Cinders make a very hot fire, one particularly good for ironing days. Soak sliced potatoes, which are to be Fresh fried, in cold water, and soak them over night. Dry thoroughly and drop in smoking hot frying and they will not be grease-soaked and, therefore, more wholesome. Use white soap and ammonia for cleaning glassware, the resin in yellow soap causes the surface of the glassware to become dull and cloudy.

MISS H., McKeesport, Pa.

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I WAS reading some of your hints and helps to housewives and I have a few that may be of some use to your readers. I have tried them all—they are good. To clean the wood on a mahogany piano wash with a very weak soapy water and a chamois skin. Use toilet soap, never use strong soap. After you have the wood washed, and it is dry, polish with some good furniture polish. This removes all the blue tint and grease that collects on the wood.

To make brass or copper bright, wash with a solution made of a cup of vinegar with three tablespoonfuls of salt dissolved in it. To remove berry stains from tablecloth, dip in boiling water. The best way to clean white kid gloves is to put them on your hands, pour benzine in a basin and wash them in it, or rub with a woolen cloth. I find after cleaning colored gloves they are much faded, to rub a little vaseline on them will bring the color back. To remove black spots or grease off zinc use a woolen cloth saturated with lamp oil. The easiest way to clean any kind of leather is to remove all grease spots with warm water and soap, then rub on vaseline and dry it off with some soft cloth. The leather will look almost as nice as new. If the leather is black and has been rubbed, put a little shoe polish on the rubbed places before putting vaseline on. To remove perspiration marks from a silk waist, rub the soiled places with tepid water. Do not put anything in the water if the stains are new, this will remove them. If you want to take paint off your hands or clothing use lamp oil. This is the best and easiest way while the paint is fresh.

MISS C. S., Indiana, Pa.

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IF MORE housewives realized the value of bread crumbs less bread would accumulate to be thrown away. Let them try saving crumbs, crusts and odd pieces for one week. If not already hard, brown slightly in oven. Crush with rolling-pin or meat grinder. Put in covered can in handy place, and you will soon depend on them as flour and salt. Pork chops and veal cutlets put in egg and crumbs, or even crumbs alone, before frying, are delicious. Most escalloped dishes are better for a few crumbs. Many recipes call for them and uses will constantly suggest themselves, if the can is kept full, as it is so easy to do, besides being a real saving. Here are two tried and true crumb recipes:

Escalloped Salmon—Open one can salmon, make dressing of 1 tablespoonful each of flour and butter, creamed with an egg, a pint of milk and salt and pepper. Cook till thick in double boiler, then add oil of salmon. Place layers of salmon, crumbs and dressing in buttered baking dish, using one cup of crumbs. Cover with crumbs. Bake ½ hour in moderate oven. Chocolate Bread Pudding—Heat one cup milk, add one cup bread crumbs, stir smooth; add two teaspoonfuls cocoa or grated chocolate, ½ cup sugar, yolk of one egg, salt, vanilla. Fold in stiffly beaten white of egg. Bake ½ hour in moderate oven.

Odds and ends of cake, cookies, etc., may also be crushed, and, using one cup crumbs to one cup milk with currants, raisins, etc., one egg, or ¼ teaspoonful baking powder, an excellent pudding will result. I have many other bread crumb recipes but space will not allow them. Please try this bread crumb idea.

C. T. K., Bradford, Pa.

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BEING much interested in this section of your paper, kindly let me give a few of my best recipes. A delicious way of making the ordinary fricasseed chicken is by cutting up a chicken, put in a saucepan and cover with cold water. After it has come to the boiling point, set at the back of the range, where it will simmer slowly for one hour and a half. Add a cup and a half of boiled rice, a small onion cut in quarters, a small tomato, or one cup of canned tomatoes, salt, pepper and a teaspoonful of curry powder dissolved in a little water. Boil slowly for 20 or 30 minutes, taking care to the last that it does not scorch. Serve with the rice piled in the center of the platter and the chicked placed around the border.

In making butters of various kinds for sandwiches, first rub the butter to a cream then blend it with the flavor desired. Cavair, anchovy, sardine, cheese, parsley, chives, cress, chili and horseradish are used. A few olives, sloped and minced very fine, and moistened with hot water and lemon juice, may be spread on thin slices of bread sprinkled with finely chopped nuts. These make delicious sandwiches. A drop or two of vanilla added to a pot of chocolate is a great improvement.

MRS. R. H., Elizabeth, Pa.

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WHAT Salt Will Do—A little rubbed on the cups will take off tea stains. Put into whitewash will make it stick better. As a toothpowder, it will keep the teeth white and the gums rosy and hard. It is one of the best gargles for sore throat and a preventive of diphtheria, if taken in time. Salt and water held in the mouth after having a tooth pulled will stop bleeding. Two teaspoonfuls in half a pint of water is an emetic always on hand. Neuralgia of the feet and limbs can be cured by bathing night and morning with salt and water as hot as can be borne. When taken out rub the feet briskly with a coarse towel. Salt and water is one of the best of remedies for sore eyes, and, if applied in time, will scatter the inflammation. To remove egg stains from spoons rub with common salt. For stains on the hands nothing is better than salt, with enough lemon juice to moisten it; rub on the spots and then rinse off with clean water.

MRS. H. J. M., Homestead, Pa.

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TO KILL moths in carpets on the floor, spread a cold, damp cloth on the carpet and iron it with a hot iron. The steam thus caused will kill the moths. To clean soiled wall paper, take half a loaf of bread and gently rub the soiled portion, working always in a downward direction. As soon as the bread is soiled cut off a thin slice. Clean painted walls with ammonia water, using four tablespoonfuls of ammonia water to six quarts of clean water. Then rinse with clear water and rub dry. A good furniture polish is a mixture of sweet oil put on sparingly with a flannel cloth and the furniture polished with a clean cloth.

To remove tea or coffee stains, stretch the stained place over a bowl and pour boiling water through the stain. Machine oil stains should be rubbed with soap and water. Hot water may make the stains permanent. To remove mildew rub over the marks with a piece of raw tomato, sprinkle with salt and lay in the sun. Repeat the process if necessary, two or three times. To remove ink stains while fresh, soak in milk, using fresh milk as it becomes discolored. If the stain has been allowed to dry, use salts of lemon, first wetting the spot, then rubbing the salt on and rinsing with cold water.

MRS. L. G., Homestead, Pa.

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THE Housewives' Reciprocity Bureau has been very interesting to me, as I am just a beginner in housework, having had but very little experience in that kind of work before marriage. I wish to offer a few suggestions that may help the readers. I made a very good cook book when looking through a paper or journal and seeing any good recipe I would cut it out and paste it very carefully in an old composition book. Cakes, pies, puddings, etc., each have a separate place, thus causing no trouble to find when wanted. Here is a very easy way to make bread and if your flour is good there is no danger of failure: Cook enough potatoes to make about half a cup when washed. Drain off the water, wash potatoes thoroughly, add to the water you drained off; also add a small handful of salt, the same of sugar. Add enough water to make six or eight loaves (one pint of liquid makes one loaf). When about milkwarm stir in one cake of compressed yeast that has been soaked in warm water (any kind of good yeast will do). Let stand until morning. Then set it on the back of the stove where it will get warm, not hot. Mix your bread with this liquid, but keep out about 1 cupful. Put this in a Mason jar, seal well and set away in a cool place. This will be your yeast for the next time. This is called the starter yeast. It will keep one week in summer and longer in winter. By saving some each time you bake many pennies that you spend in buying yeast will be saved. You can let your bread rise once or twice before molding into loaves. In either case the bread will be light and spongy.

MRS. C. J. Z., California, Pa.

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PLUM PUDDING—3 eggs, 1½ cups sugar, butter size of hickory nut, 2 teaspoonfuls baking powder, pinch of salt, 1 teaspoonful cloves, 1 teaspoonful nutmeg, 1 teaspoonful allspice, 2 cups seeded raisins, ½ cup currants. Add enough flour to make a stiff batter. Tie loosely in a pudding cloth so that it will have room to swell, and boil four hours. Serve with a hot dressing. I have found many helpful suggestions from your recipes.

E. M. M., Newell, Pa.

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TO MAKE a durable kitchen carpet, take one that has become faded—a rag carpet is best. Clean it; tack down smoothly and then take a bucket of starch and a brush and rub it well into the carpet. Let it dry and repeat the starching until the carpet is very stiff, then take paint and go over it, giving it at least two coats. I used dark brown paint for mine. Try it, and I think you will say it pays. To wash cotton goods that you think might fade: Make a strong solution of alum water, put the garment that is ready for the wash into this and let it remain half an hour. Rinse out and dry and you can wash it without the least danger of it fading. To clean lamp burners—When cooking find beans save the first water that you pour off and put your lamp burners to boil in it. You will think they are new ones.

MRS. M. V. D., Cadiz, O.

FROCKS IN SILK AND CLOTH

Modifications of the Earlier Paris Importations Shown in the Accepted Styles for Summer. Skirts Are Extremely Full at the Bottom With the Superfluous Width Cleverly Eliminated in the Upper Skirt—The Colors That Are Considered Smartest. Designs for Afternoon Wear Developed in Light-Weight Wools.

By CATHERINE HOWARD.

Specially Designed and Drawn for The Gazette Home Journal and Exclusive With This Publication.

SO VARIED and beautiful are the new materials of the season, that the frocks evolved therefrom are in consequence unusually attractive and the spring exhibit of costumes show decided strides from an artistic standpoint.

Several objectionable features of the past modes have been overcome and the fashionable outline of the present leaves little to be desired. For one thing the much abused eel-skin skirt has at last passed into oblivion and the prevailing breadth and looseness of the up-to-date bodice is much to be commended, and is as a rule, most becoming. There is a rumor from Paris that the large sleeve is on the wane, and in truth many of the newest imported models have little or no fullness above the elbow, but still the large Bishop sleeve is the usual cut seen over here at present, and in any case will be worn during the coming season, and there will be few if any important changes in such details until the autumn. For dressy frocks and in the thin summer gowns and separate waists the elbow sleeve is much in favor and some of the smartest French gowns are shown with these sleeves, the edge usually being finishing by soft ruffles, trailing loops and ends or shaped flounces.

To go back to the question of skirts, the excessively full shirred and gathered skirt, in spite of the fact that it was the model put forth by most of the best importers, has not been received with enthusiasm and all sorts of devices are resorted to by American dressmakers, to achieve the required fullness about the lower part without the bunchy effect, impossible to avoid if so much material is to be disposed of at the waist band. In very thin fabrics the very full skirts laid in pleats or shirrings

Illustration No. 1.

about the hips are frequently most successful, but in silks or voiles as well as in wash fabrics of the heavier sort a fitted upper part is usually the chosen model.

Pleated skirts are one of the newest fancies and will be much worn as the season advances, and most of the skirts for shirt-waist frocks and wash dresses are made on these vertical skirt lines with little or no trimming around the bottom. Many changes are rung on this idea and skirts tucked in groups, kilted and box-pleated skirts, skirts strapped down the seams, to a point below the knees from where the fullness is allowed to flare, and skirts with plain front panels and tucked or pleated sides are all in vogue. One particularly becoming model is the skirt having two rather wide box pleats, stitched-down to within 12 inches of the bottom in front and half way down in the back, with an inverted pleat at each side.

As to the bodices, the bolero has again put in an appearance in a variety of new forms and is much in favor. In the coat waists, the short blouse model with a short basque attached is among the novelties. Indeed, this may be a forerunner of the predicted revival of the Directoire modes, which one of the famous French houses is launching. Some of the advance styles shown by this house have the double-breasted coats, broad revers, close fitting sleeves and lace frills and jabots of that period.

As to the colors and materials most in favor, the choice is wide and varied, but speaking generally the softer fabrics are in the lead and frocks for street as well as for indoor wear are made of crepes, chiffons, of the heavier sort, and silk and voile.

Green is still extremely popular and some of the most attractive of the spring gowns are in shades of this color.

One extremely pretty shirt-waist dress shown, was of a light sage green silk, the material showing fine lines of white over its surface. There was no trimming beyond hand work most exquisitely done and the skirt was

Illustration No. 2.

pleated and made walking length. The skirt, otherwise than the pleats was untrimmed, but the waist had a yoke of narrow bias bands of the silk formed into scrolls and filled in with lace stitches and French knots in green embroidery silk. The lower part of the bodice was shirred

Illustration No. 3.

to this yoke and the deep folded girdle was laced up the middle of the back with plain green silk of the same shade as the embroidery, and had somewhat the effect of a princesse.

The sketches show several designs for gowns of silk or light weight cloth, the first one being carried out in cream white light weight cloth, trimmed with Irish lace. The bodice is made somewhat in the manner of a bolero, and is cut in one with the sleeves. The sleeve is open down the outside of the arm, and the space between being filled in with cream white chiffon cloth. The edge of the jacket and sleeve is finished with a stitched band of the cloth, and the material is laid in a series of small inverted pleats on each side of the bust each pleat being finished with an embroidered button. The lower part of the bodice is cut in points and pleated chiffon cloth shows beneath. The vest and collar are of the lace and the top of the collar is inlet by narrow bias bands of black velvet in an open work design, the spaces being filled in with lace stitches in embroidery silk. A black velvet bow with drooping ends is fastened at each side of the bodice, just above the waist line.

The upper sleeve is finished at the elbow with a circular ruffle of lace, finished with a strap of the cloth, and the under sleeve is closely fitted to the arm and is of the pleated chiffon overlaid by cut points of the cloth, each point being finished by a small button. The high girdle is of the cloth. The skirt is made with a panel in the front and a box-pleat on each side. The skirt is shirred on each side in sections, and the bottom is cut in points and laid over a second piece of cloth and stitched.

The second drawing shows a costume of soft taffeta in a light silver blue. The corsage is shirred to a deep yoke of the lace, both in the back and front, the yoke being finished with medallions of lace and stitched bands forming circles. The upper sleeve is very short and is trimmed in the same manner as the corsage and falling from beneath this top sleeve, a long drapery sleeve of

Illustration No. 4.

lace is arranged, the inside sleeve being of light blue chiffon unlined. The top of the skirt is tucked over the hips, forming a sort of yoke effect, and the skirt is trimmed at knee depth with insertions of the lace medallions with stitched bands of silk outlining them. Below this the skirt is slightly gathered, the bottom being finished with a hem.

The third sketch shows a gown of green voile, the bodice being ornamented with inset pieces of white lace, embroidered in green. On each side of the front are straps of green velvet finished by drop ornaments of green and gold braid. The lower part of the waist is shirred and from each shoulder to the middle of the front are strips of the velvet, finished with rows of very narrow gold braid. The girdle is of the velvet. The tops of the sleeves are shirred, the lower parts being finished by curved bands of the velvet ornamented with braid. From below this sleeve are lingerie ruffles of mull and lace. The skirt is tucked in groups of three on each side of the front panel and at intervals around toward the back and is finished about the lower part by graduated tucks.

The fourth design shows a gown of heavy gray crepe, trimmed with lace of the same color and chiffon velvet. The bodice has a narrow pointed vest of the lace, with turn-back revers also of the lace, finished about the edge by bands of velvet. Stripes of the velvet extend down the front over the lace, little cut steel enameled buttons being used as decoration. The top of the sleeve is made with a flat sleeve cap, below which the material is tucked. The cuff is finished by tucking and straps of the cloth.

SPRING AND SUMMER COSTUMES

The Combination of Light and Heavy Laces Favored in Trimming—A Charming Afternoon Frock in Black and Blue Gauze With Chantilly Lace and Chiffon—Broadcloth and Cluny Lace Combined in a Calling Gown—A Dressy Model for Light Wool—Models for Children's Play-Time and Fancy Dresses.

THE new method of combining both thin and heavy lace with fine Swiss, or hand-embroidery on sheer linen, is one of the prettiest conceits now in vogue.

One of several smart model gowns seen at a recent opening was most daintily trimmed in this way. The gown was of corn color batiste over a taffeta slip of the same shade and was made with a gathered skirt inset about half way down with alternate large and small medallions of Swiss embroidery surrounded and joined together by repousse lace. Below this was a deep flounce of Valenciennes lace finished with a hem of the yellow batiste with the Swiss embroidery and repousse lace above. The bodice corresponded by being made with a yoke of Valenciennes lace outlined with the Swiss embroidered medallions and lace and the sleeves were formed of the embroidery and repousse lace with frills of Valenciennes lace at the wrists.

Another charming warm weather frock is shown by Illustration No. 1. It is of light blue chiffonette over light blue taffeta. The upper part of the skirt is finely tucked, and the lower part, which is extremely full, hangs loose and is inset with three bands of point applique lace surrounded by narrow black Chantilly lace.

The bottom band is straight, but the other two bands are cut in double curves and all are appliqued to the skirt by tiny blue silk cord.

The bodice is made with a full tucked blouse and large Bishop sleeves and is trimmed with an old-fashioned shaped cape formed of two bands of applique lace and black Chantilly lace mounted to a small pointed yoke of fine ecru batiste, embroidered in the English cut-out work and edged with ruche of very narrow black Chantilly lace.

Illustration No. 2 shows a charmingly original model for a summer afternoon frock.

It is made of black gauze striped with narrow light blue satin lines and figured with a small black design over a light blue taffeta foundation. The skirt is cut in five broad gores, which are gathered to the belt and the bottom is ornamented by six wide tucks of white chiffon, each headed by a band of narrow black velvet ribbon.

The full bodice has a stock and pointed yoke of black Chantilly lace, and around the shoulders are draped, first a folded scarf of white chiffon and over this one of black Chantilly lace. The former is formed into a large choux at the bust and the ends of the latter are caught under this and hang loose to below the belt, which is of white chiffon trimmed with three rows of black velvet tied in tiny bows in front.

The sleeves, which reach only to the elbows, are made of two large puffs finished with a graduated ruffle of the black Chantilly lace.

The lining of this gown is high neck, but it might with equal correctness be cut low if desired, in which case, however, the lace should be lined with chiffon, as this gives a much softer and more becoming appearance.

Gun-metal chiffon broadcloth is the material used for the smart visiting costume shown by illustration No. 3.

The taffeta foundation, of the same shade of gray, is finished with several full ruffles with a fine wire running in the hems to give support to the outer skirt, which is cut in 11 gores and is trimmed with three overlapping-shaped flounces.

Heading the upper flounce are round medallions of rich cream-colored chiffon velvet embroidered in black and burnt orange silk and tiny jet beads.

The bodice opens in front and is made with a yoke and stock of cream-colored Cluny bordered by two shaped capes of the broadcloth appliqued with the embroidered velvet medallions. The sleeves, which are particularly pretty, are finished with mousseline ruffles edged with Cluny lace, and the hat is of black straw trimmed with trumpet flowers and a gracefully draped black lace veil.

This season's hats are unusually pretty and the shapes are so varied that there is no difficulty in selecting a becoming model.

Flowers and foliage are being more used than ever, and lovely, indeed, are some of the flower hats for midsummer wear.

One of these hats, which is a good example of many others, has a slightly rolling brim, forming blunt points in front and on the sides, made of small rose leaves in dark tones of green, and this is edged with twisted stems of the palest shades of green with small clusters of tiny pink rosebuds fastened at the front and right side points and a larger cluster at the left side.

The crown is flat and is entirely covered by small crushed pink roses. With such a hat a white lace veil may be worn in a similar manner to the one illustrated, or a long delicately tinted pink chiffon or mousseline veil may be fastened around the crown, the front turned back and the ends hanging loose at the back.

Charmingly lovely are many of the new Eton and bolero jackets that accompany summer silk, voile and linen gowns.

One particularly pretty and novel model, which is shown by Illustration No. 4, is of blue louisine of the shade of French blueta.

The skirt is side plaited and the blouse is accordion plaited, and over it is worn the smart bolero. This is made with pointed fronts with double box plaits on either side, which are slit up the middle and so cut on the edge as to form a jabot, as is shown. The back is plain and is cut short enough to allow the blouse to show a little above the belt, and the entire jacket is bordered with Cluny lace dyed to match the silk. A stock and tiny yoke of the same lace finish the neck and fancy blue and silver dangling ornaments trim the points of the fronts and fasten the jacket at the throat.

The bell sleeves are also made with a box plait in the center, cut and trimmed to correspond to those on the jacket, and the full undersleeves are of fine accordion plaiting, finished with lace cuffs.

This jacket would be an excellent model for a separate coat of black silk, in which case it might be trimmed with black lace over black, or black lace over white, or a novelty black and white lace. It might also be made of white cloth or silk and worn with thin light colored summer frocks.

The hat shown in the illustration is of bluet straw trimmed with shaded blue wings just tipped with bright green. It is a very smart model.

This bluet shade of blue is being greatly used this season, and is particularly pretty in pongee. It is an excellent color for a gown which is intended to be worn to town on a flying all-day shopping trip during the summer months, for it is bright enough to look dressy and yet is sufficiently dark not to show dust. The gown illustrated is a good model for this purpose and one that would look well made in any material and in all colors.

Illustration No. 5 shows a dainty little Swiss muslin frock for a small girl and two useful play dresses. The one on the left, numbered 1, is a full gingham apron that may be worn over the dress, or in warm weather it might be used for a dress. It is made in one full piece from the neck, where it is gathered to a narrow band to the knees, but it is slit up at the bottom to form a divided skirt or bloomers and is finished with elastic bands run in cases. The sleeves are also full and long, so that this apron affords perfect freedom to the child and protection of the dress. They may be bought at several of the children's outfitters in dark blue gingham in sizes from one to four or five years, but if made at home, and they are so simple that the making would be no trouble. Prettier shades would be buff, pastel blue or green and deep pink. Of course, these colors will soil more quickly than dark blue, but they are much more suitable to a baby and will protect a fine white dress just as well as a darker color.

Figure 2 is the simplest kind of Russian blouse suit and may be worn by either a boy or girl. Full bloomers made of the same material as the blouse are worn with it. For cheap dresses nothing is better than this style and if made of a small brown checked gingham and trimmed with plain brown gingham collar, cuffs and belt they are really very pretty.

The long-waisted dress shown is of fine Swiss muslin trimmed with Swiss insertion and edging and worn over a pink silk slip with sash and hair ribbon to match. The waist is made entirely of insertion and tucks, the sleeves are tucked at the top and are very full and the skirt is extremely short. The neck is cut round and the collar is of Valenciennes lace and Swiss embroidery.

Practical Household Topics

Training a Waitress.

A WAITRESS never speaks while on duty, no matter how inattentive any one may be, but a good hostess is watchful and politely calls the attention of her guest to the waiting servant, by addressing the unconscious one by name and asking: "Will you not take some—," mentioning whatever the maid may be handing around at the time.

Some prefer to have coffee served in the drawing-room when all have assembled there after dinner. This is a matter of individual taste and convenience in which each mistress may suit herself.

No one should rise from a dinner table until the hostess rises. This is the signal for all to rise. Of course, there may be emergencies compelling a transgression of this rule of good table manners. Persons obliged to leave should ask to be excused and go as quietly as possibly to avoid causing any confusion by their departure.

The waitress should be alert to see when her mistress is about to rise and ready to draw the chair back for her as she does so.

Matters of etiquette and whatever falls under the title of good form, that are not evanescent, changing with fashion, usually conserve propriety and promote the general comfort of people in their association one with another. Whatever does not promote the general comfort of a family and tend to orderly routine and agreeable manners should be ignored as undesirable. On the other hand, whatever prevents friction of any sort should be studied and carefully cultivated. No matter how capable the waitress, the order of a meal depends much upon the manners of those who are being served. If you want a meal nicely served it is well to remember that even an expert waitress cannot wait upon more than six people at a dinner, without apparent haste, and haste always detracts from the propriety and dignity of the service. A good waitress is swift but never in a hurry unless too much is demanded of her.

Unless compelled by exigencies which you cannot control, never give a maid her first lesson in table-waiting immediately before a dinner when you expect guests.

It is wise to give the first lesson when no dinner is in actual progress. Then neither the mistress nor her maid will be seriously disconcerted by mistakes. They can be promptly corrected, whereas with others present they would have to be passed over unnoticed until later when mistress and maid could meet alone.

The mistress will always find it easier to give a lesson in the chief points of table-waiting when she herself has nothing else demanding her attention. When presiding at dinner she wishes to feel and appear entirely at ease and be agreeable and entertaining, and everybody knows how quickly anxiety or embarrassment confuse one and make simple everyday affairs go wrong.

Awkward service has spoiled many a hostess' appetite, dissipated her every pleasureable thought, and converted the dinner hour into a period of torture.

If a maid be allowed time to become familiar with the dining-room appointments and also with everything in the adjoining pantry—commonly called the butler's pantry—and if she has been first taught to set the table faultlessly, these experiences will simplify the task of giving her the first lesson in table waiting. Her initial attempts should be made at the simpler meals of breakfast and luncheon, before she is required to serve a dinner. Thus accustomed to moving about in the dining-room she will be at ease there, and, by assuming her new duties by degrees, she will be more likely to take each step with credit to her instructor and herself.

Something About Coffee.

SOUTH AMERICA produces more coffee than any other country or continent in the world, but as so many abominable cheap coffees have been foisted upon the market in the name of Brazilian Rio, the coffee from that continent, as a whole, has suffered in reputation with the average retail buyer. Another reason of the disrepute of "Rio" is the term "rank" applied to it by importers, which is not understood, but is taken more in the sense of the slang term, and neither is the fact that it is declared to need blending. Rio is not necessarily a Brazilian coffee, but it is, as its name implies, a "river coffee," and the river soil produces generally a rank berry. This is not necessarily discreditable, nor that it needs blending, for the finest coffees of great delicacy of flavor also require blending to bring out the soft, exquisite quality in properly appreciable tone; and so, also, coffee may be "rank" and yet a very excellent coffee. People who have lived in Mexico—which now stands third in the exportation of coffee—claim that nothing can equal the coffee of that country. We all know how the various European and Yankee coffee companies are booming it—but Mexican coffee is, in general, rank, and because of its great strength is served for breakfast "half and half," with hot milk or an abundance of whipped cream. It is said that the first Mexican coffee-plant was carried there by a homesick priest, who watered it with his tears, thus causing its hardiness and peculiar fine flavor.

Venezuelan, Columbian, Nicaraguan and Guatemalan coffees, unexcelled for flavor, have been very little known to the average North American coffee consumer, and a simple lack of information concerning them has induced the consumer to pass them by as a supposedly "cheap" grade of coffee. Caracas is one of the finest coffees in the world and far from cheap, but how many coffee-drinkers ever even expressed a wish to try it? This and Guatemalan coffees often form a certain per cent of the "Mocha" in the ground, blended coffees sold in sealed cans, where the Pearl Santos often appears in the unground berries.

There is a secret of economy and excellence in flavor in the fact that green, unroasted coffee is not only cheaper and better than that already roasted, but that, like wine, green coffee improves with age. A New York coffee importer told me that he had drunk coffee made from berries kept, unroasted, for 30 years. At the end of that time the beans were intensely hard, and when roasted, ground and made into "coffee," the strength and flavor, concentrated, were so great that the coffee had the effect of brandy, and a small quantity only could be indulged in at "one sitting." To buy green coffee, of course, necessitates home roasting, and this requires much skill when it is accomplished by means of either the patent roasters or the old-fashioned method. The darker-brown "roast" is often preferred by consumers, but experts among dealers consider that the medium roast is better, as too much of the volatile essence of the caffeine escapes in the longer process required for the deeper brown roasts of coffee commerce.

Menus for the Week.

MONDAY, April 25.

BREAKFAST.
Cereal with Chopped Figs and Cream.
Minced Meat on Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Smoked Halibut. Creamed Potatoes.
Cup Cakes. Olives. Cocoa.
DINNER.
Celery Soup. Chicken Croquettes.
Potatoes. String Beans. Dressed Lettuce.
Chocolate Bavarian Cream. Coffee.

TUESDAY, April 26.

BREAKFAST.
Canned Pears. Cereal with Cream.
Dropped Eggs on Fried Rice. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Cheese Cream Toast. Cake. Apple Jelly.
DINNER.
Panned Oysters. Fillet of Beef.
Horseradish Sauce. Potato au Gratin.
Stuffed Tomatoes. Onion and Lettuce Salad.
Banana Fritters. Coffee.

WEDNESDAY, April 27.

BREAKFAST.
Bananas. Cereal with Cream.
Griddlecakes and Syrup. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Escalloped Macaroni.
Parker House Rolls. Strawberry Jam.
DINNER.
Puree of Peas. Sliced Fillet of Beef.
Potato Puff. Asparagus on Toast.
Dressed Cucumber. Caramel Ice Cream. Coffee.

THURSDAY, April 28.

BREAKFAST.
Oranges. Cereal with Cream.
Warmed-Over Beef in Gravy. Potato Cakes.
Toast. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Hulled Corn and Milk.
Cheese Sandwiches. Candies.
DINNER.
Vermicelli Soup. Broiled Ham. Baked Potatoes.
Canned Corn. Dressed Lettuce. Cottage Pudding.
Fruit Sauce. Coffee.

FRIDAY, April 29.

BREAKFAST.
Prune Sauce. Cereal with Cream.
Ham Omelet. Corn Cake. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Oyster Salad.
Rolls. Olives. Lemon Jelly.
DINNER.
Tomato Bisque. Boiled Halibut. Egg Sauce.
Mashed Potato. Asparagus on Toast.
Dressed Lettuce. Coffee Eclairs. Coffee.

SATURDAY, April 30.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Pineapple. Cereal with Cream.
Fried Hominy. Baked Eggs. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Egg and Potato Salad.
Rolls. Macaroons.
DINNER.
Clear Soup. Escalloped Fish.
Potatoes. Peas. Lettuce Salad.
Strawberries. Sponge Cake. Coffee.

SUNDAY, May 1.

BREAKFAST.
Sliced Oranges. Codfish Balls.
Chili Sauce. Brown Bread. Coffee.
DINNER.
Consomme. Pulled Bread.
Brown Fricassee of Chicken. Rice Croquettes.
Peas. Spiced Currants. Bread.
Vanilla Ice Cream with Strawberry Sauce.
Cake. Coffee.
SUPPER.
Lobster Newburg. Potato Chips.
Pound Cake. Hermits. Iced Grape Juice.

Arranging the Guest Room.

THE distinguishing mark of the guest room is its perfect appointments. In the other rooms of the house any deviation from absolute comfort is compensated by the individualizing charm of ownership. The guest room, however, has no plea of this kind to sustain any failure to meet the needs of its successive occupants.

The guest room, to be a success, must be fitted up with the best that modern art and ingenuity provide in house furnishing. It must be treated with an intelligence that will cover a diversity of needs; with taste to make every selection an artistic one, with sympathy to invest the transient character of the room with an element of homelikeness.

In building a new house the location of the guest room should receive careful consideration. Not being in constant use like the family apartments, a north or west exposure may be accepted, provided the lack of sunshine be requited with an open fire and bright-colored furnishings.

The ideal guest room is arranged with an adjoining bath and dressing-room; but when plumbing connections are impossible, a small room for bathing and dressing should be provided.

In country homes where space permits the luxury of more than one guest room, it is convenient to give men visitors a room on the first or main floor. For such a room a college man devised the color scheme from the colors of his Alma Mater, with decorations from trophies and pictures of student days.

The blue-and-white or pink-and-white prettiness of the traditional guest room should be entirely discarded in furnishing one allotted to masculine use. Beginning with the woodwork and furniture, the selection of these two important items should be from the rich-toned fumed oak. The bed requires neither canopy nor frill, but if an interesting counterpane is sought, it can be found among the Italian or Japanese prints or the hand-embroidered oriental linens. An oak chest may be stationed at the foot of the bed to hold a reserve of bed-clothes for cold nights, and also to do service as a slipper chair.

A new style of chiffonier has compartments suited especially for men's clothing, with a sliding shaving glass that does away with the additional shaving stand, which has not as yet been created on aesthetic lines. A table that is firm enough to hold a reading lamp and a comfortable armchair are necessities in the guest room for a man. If a carpet for the floor is requisite, the pattern should be chosen from the Persian rugs in deep colors. In place of lace curtains a colored net can be hung to the sill, and if sewed to rings that will slip easily on the rod or pole the net may be swung entirely aside when not in demand for a screen.

In covering the wall the ordinary flowered papers should be set aside for a plain or two-toned hanging or some conventional design. In supplying the small articles of toilet that are kept in readiness for guests whose luggage fails to appear on time, the preference should be given to simple, substantial qualities without useless or perfunctory ornamentation.

A room that is expected to be occupied by two visitors should have two single or twin bedsteads. Iron may be enameled white or any color that will bring it into the scheme followed out in the furnishings, or wood or brass may be chosen. The excellence of the bed fittings performs so large a part in making a visit restful that expense is well directed in this way rather than toward fine outer trappings.

The pieces of furniture should comprise a lounge for day use, a bureau or dresser, a chiffonier, a night stand, a dressing mirror, a folding screen, an easy chair and footstool, a slipper chair and rocker, with washing arrangements either stationary or movable.

Matting is the accepted covering for a floor when a carpet cannot be afforded and the boards will not permit the laying of rugs. But an objection to matting is the odor it emits in damp weather or when the room is not thoroughly aired. This unpleasant feature is overcome by using the new cotton filling in plain colors, and if laid over the regular carpet lining it is pleasantly soft.

Lace or net curtains to screen the windows may hang to the floor or only to the sill, according to the shape of the casement, and in winter a second pair of outer curtains may be added to exclude drafts. With white or cream-colored paint a white or cream-colored lace is the best; with dark stain or paint on the woodwork the ecru color looks more in keeping.

The decoration of the wall is better accomplished with a wall-paper printed with a good design in harmonious colors than by admitting a collection of cheap and uninteresting pictures. Family photographs and all personal souvenirs are out of place in this room. The expression of taste can find its outlet in the selection of the necessary belongings of the dressing-table—brush and comb, hand mirror, manicure tools, pin tray, powder box, hair receiver, glove and boot fastener.

Two Cheese Sandwiches.

A CIRCULAR cracker of the variety known as water-thin is crisped in the oven. It is then spread with rich cream cheese, rather thickly, and topped with a layer of ruby bar-le-duc. This is an imported product, and may be bought in small glasses at any good grocery; it consists of stemmed red currants floating in a delicious thin jelly of exquisite tint.

The other cheese sandwich consists of two oblongs, three by one and a half inches, of brown bread, cut very thin and freed from crust. The filling is prepared by rubbing some cream cheese very soft and blending it with minced water-cress and two tablespoonfuls of mayonnaise dressing. The brown-bread sandwich is served on a crisp lettuce leaf.

For Health and Beauty

Some Simple Rules for the Care of the Hands—What It Is Necessary to Avoid and How to Overcome Defects.

By ELIZABETH BEVEREDGE.

THERE is no single test of the true gentlewoman more conclusive or more generally applied among the women of one's acquaintance than the appearance of the hands. Nature has not gifted all with shapely, small or white hands, but every woman has it within her power to so care for the hands, no matter what the occupation—if we except manual labor—that the skin will be smooth and soft, the nails carefully trimmed and the hand itself of that delicate pink and white daintiness that invariably excites admiring comment.

Young girls frequently have red hands, even when the skin is smooth and soft. This is sometimes hard to overcome, especially between the ages of 12 to 16. A ruddy, healthy girl will often have an exuberance of vitality and hot pulsing blood that will force to the surface of face and hands continually. Then again girls at this age are often careless of their hands and not until ideas of society and young ladyhood take possession of the mind will they exercise proper precaution to avoid the disfigurement of unsightly hands.

Possibly from earliest childhood there is no more frequent cause of rough red hands than improper washing. The water should not be too hot, neither should it be cold. Tepid water is best at all times for the hands. Have a good pure soap, not necessarily an expensive soap, but one in which the alkali is not too prominent. Perfume, of course, is immaterial. In the selection of soap one point often disregarded is the tendency of some soaps to produce hair on the hands and face. Tar soaps are especially commended for shampoos and have been used repeatedly with excellent result in this way, but assuredly such a soap will not prove the best to use continuously on the hands and face unless a downy growth is to be encouraged. Another frequent cause of hair on the skin is the use of different emollients having this hair-producing tendency. Vaseline is excellent to rub into the scalp, but it certainly should be the last thing one should rub on the hands or face.

Having tepid water—soft of course, rain water is the best for toilet purposes—and good soap, lave the hands gently in the water. Then take the soap between the palms and rub into a smooth lather which should be rubbed gently all over the hands and wrists and carefully rinsed off. Then each finger should be held firmly between the thumb and forefinger of the other hands and rubbed vigorously in order that the grime too frequent in the city atmosphere may be thoroughly removed. A good stiff brush is indispensable if the hands are to be thoroughly cleaned. Rub soap on the brush and then scrub, literally scrub the palms, the finger tips—not the nails only—and if the knuckles still show a cloudiness, the knuckles also. In addition to relieving the skin of all particles of dirt, this scrubbing has a tendency to bring up the pinkness of the palm and if a finger brush is used daily, the nails will rarely require the pink paste so often used by the professional manicure. A natural polish is

Scrub the Finger Tips.

no more preferable and in ordinary health any finger nail will develop this dainty color with proper care.

When the hands have been thoroughly cleansed, they should be rinsed carefully in a second basin of tepid water until the skin gives a crackling sound under the touch. Not until this crackling is noted may you be sure that the last trace of soap has been removed. The drying is also of great importance. Use a soft towel preferably. Press the towel to the hands instead of the usual rubbing employed. Then dry each finger separately and holding the towel across the base of the thumb, rub the nails of each hand alternately on the pad thus formed. The fleshy part of the palm of the hand is by some supposed to be almost equal to a chamois buffer to bring up the natural oil and polish in the healthy finger nail.

When the towel has been used adequately, the hands should be rubbed together briskly until perfectly smooth and then a slight quantity of some soothing lotion applied to the skin. The market is flooded with innumerable preparations for the hands, but one very simple and also very inexpensive preparation is glycerin and rose water. The glycerin acts as an emolient and the rose water is not only a perfume but a whitener. Carbolic

Shape the Finger Nail by Pressing the Tip of the Finger Against the Thumb.

acid is preferred by some to the rose water on account of its healing qualities.

It is sometimes held that a woman who can employ no help with her housework must of necessity have rough looking hands, but this is more the excuse of careless than aught else. A woman who is concerned about the appearance of her hands can come safely through housecleaning, preserving or even wash-day year after year and still boast the dainty white hand that so gracefully and charmingly presides at the tea urn. It requires care—unfailing vigilance, but then what in life is to be had without effort? Much of housecleaning can be done with loose greased gloves—brother's old street gloves, in which the fingers still remain intact—could not be improved upon for this purpose. See that the fingers are all carefully mended. Grime rubbed repeatedly into the skin has a tendency to coarsen its texture. Scrubbing and dishwashing may be done with the hands encased in rubber gloves which can be had from most of the shops at small expense. But in rubbing down walls, cleaning pictures, chandeliers, book shelves, wardrobes, linen closets and the innumerable tasks that are done preferably by the careful housewife in person, there could be no better protection for the hands than the loose leather glove that has been rejected for street wear by the menkind of the family. If the hands are carefully washed and greased before slipping on the gloves, the grease will soon coat the inside of the glove sufficiently to make it air-tight and also dust proof and the hands will emerge from a day's housecleaning in really better condition than they were previously. If there is a rent in the gloves, this, of course, should be carefully darned and care should be used to see that the buttons are fastened firmly on the wrist. If the glove is but one-clasp it would be better to pin the shirt-waist cuff closely about the wrist or fold a cloth closely about the wrist to prevent the grime rubbing into the skin, but the two-clasp glove will be found amply large to dispense with anything further than the wrist band of the blouse.

There has been somewhat of a fad recently among very young women to cultivate a rich coat of tan during the summer season at seaside or mountain and while this may possibly wear off after a month or so in the city, it will always have a tendency to coarsen the skin. This is a practice that cannot be too strongly deprecated and the foolish maiden who will ruthlessly expose her arms and neck and chest to the fierce rays of a July sun at sea or lakeside must expect to lose the dainty softness of texture so charming when the evening frock is donned. A comparison of the texture of the hand and forearm habitually exposed to wind and sun with the more protected upper arm, will reveal the extent of the damage and though the tan will in course of time wear off, the delicacy of texture is never regained.

Not the least important point in the care of the hands is the attention given the finger nails. Some years ago many manicures made a specialty of trimming the nails to a very long point. This is in questionable taste and while there is a large range in this matter to accord with individual preference, yet no finger nail should be allowed to extend beyond the flesh when the tip of the finger is pressed gently against the point of the thumb. This guage may be applied readily and the finer blade of the file smoothed lightly against the finger nail, when held in this position will not only give a uniform length but a correct shaping to the tip of the nail.

Many will ask what shape the finger nails should be trimmed and this is a point that must be determined individually. The shape of the finger nail is as characteristic as the shape of the thumb, and while one may not wish to accentuate an unhappy feature yet it will be found impossible to alter materially the shape of the nail. Nor would it be altogether desirable to do so—the long slender hand will have as its complement a long nail and the short, dimpled hand will show almost invariably a much shorter and less oval nail. One is not necessarily more beautiful than the other, and each should receive treatment in accord with its individual characteristic.

To those who are troubled with hang-nails it might be said that these frequently arise from a too rough use of the orange wood stick. Do not force the cuticle back from the nail too vigorously. If the nails are rubbed individually with a coarse towel each time the hands are washed, or with the tip of the thumb there will be found to be much less necessity for the use of the orange wood stick. Where a hang nail cannot be avoided, see that cold cream or some simple emolient is rubbed on frequently. This will soften the skin and render tearing far less liable. It is a fact not generally known that either billousness or a sour stomach are responsible for hang nails and also a cracking of the lips often puzzling to the sufferer. It may seem a roundabout way to treat the hands, but many times a teaspoonful of calcined magnesia, or a few drops of lemon juice in a wineglass of water before meals will work wonders in the softness of the hands.

To those afflicted with swollen veins or swollen or aching joints this same suggestion will prove valuable. When the hands have a dark, puffy appearance, with a sense of discomfort when the arm is dropped loosely, you will be pretty safe in supposing some disarrangement of the stomach or bowels. One of the good simple remedies of our grandmothers that has been allowed to fall into unwarranted disuse is the half teaspoon of epsom salts tri-weekly.

To those who are at a loss as to how to commence a needed reform in the appearance of the hands, let it be said there can be no firmer foundation for the best results than the thorough scrubbing and greased gloves advised above. After two weeks of careful treatment, if the finger nails prove refractory, go once or may be twice to a professional manicure and observe carefully her treatment of the nail and finger tip. The first point the novice will note is the extreme gentleness of the treatment. If you have failed in your efforts, nine times out of ten, it has been through an excess of zeal. Do not try to overcome in two weeks the neglect or mispractice of years. Nature works slowly and while results may be hastened, undue haste has the opposite of beneficent results. After the finger tips are once in good shape it will be a simple matter to keep them so. No complicated or

The Chamois Buffer.

elaborate paraphernalia is necessary. A file having a moderately coarse, also a very fine side is necessary. This may be had in steel from a hardware shop at trifling cost. Another requisite is a pair of manicure or preferably surgeon's scissors. These are also procurable at a hardware shop and those thus obtained are far more liable to have the points true and be of a worthy quality of steel than the dainty be-silvered trifles from the jewelers shops or the department store counters. A good stiff finger brush, not too coarse, is also necessary and to these may be added—though they are not by any means necessary—an orange wood stick and a chamois buffer. An ordinary hand towel if used regularly as a buffer each time the hands are washed will produce equally as good results and beyond the brush, the scissors and the file nothing is necessary, but perseverance.

Beatrix Lee's Counsel

Questions of general interest to women will be promptly answered in this column.

Do not send stamps. No letters will be answered by mail.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

Address all letters to BEATRIX LEE, care Sunday Gazette.

Q. I am a constant reader of the Sunday Gazette, and perhaps you can give me kindly advice about my hair. It is brown, but of late is getting so dark. Can you tell me something to use that will keep it light brown? I would be very much pleased to know in your column of April 17, and oblige—BEATRICE.

A. It is very customary for the hair to darken somewhat as years of maturity are reached, and I know of nothing that would keep it a light color unless you were to use a "bleach," which is always to be strongly deprecated, as it destroys the natural luster and beauty of the hair. Within a short time the hair will become dry and lifeless, and, in addition, some hold that these washes encourage premature grayness. If you wash your hair once each week or once a fortnight with warm water and a tar soap, manipulating the scalp vigorously with the finger tips, this should be found sufficient to keep the hair clean. A brisk brushing with a stiff bristle brush night and morning for possibly five minutes will also be found of benefit. See that your brushes are perfectly clean. With these few simple rules and care in the dressing of your hair you should have what is one of woman's chief beauties—a head of soft, glossy, healthy hair. The "Health and Beauty" page of the Home Journal recently published a helpful paper on the care of the hair.

Q. I am a constant reader of your column, and often find there things of great benefit to me. I am a member of a club of young ladies in our town. Once every month a committee is appointed to serve a lunch. This usually consists of sandwiches, pickles, salad, ice cream, cake and coffee. Each committee endeavors to serve something different from the others. As I am on the committee for the next lunch, I would like to have something unique. Can you suggest anything? If you can, please put it in your column as early as possible.—E. G. S.

A. I suppose the lunch you wish to serve must be a cold one, with the exception of the coffee. However, if you have anything of a fire on which to prepare your coffee, this might be utilized with good effect. Do you ever use a chafing dish? If so, you might serve a chafing dish luncheon that would be out of the ordinary and yet simple withal. A satisfactory menu for this would be the following: Minced chicken in pate cups, with apple-celery-nut salad and finger rolls, fruit, water ice and tea cakes, cocoa. You might add stuffed dates or olives, salted peanuts or candy wafers—any or all of which may be made at home. The pate shells may be bought at most any bakery for 25 to 40 cents a dozen, or ordered from the city. For the filling prepare chicken as follows: Make a white sauce of two tablespoonfuls of butter and half as much flour; when it bubbles add a cupful of cold chicken cut into dice, a teaspoonful of onion juice, salt and pepper to taste and enough stock to keep from burning. Cook for 10 minutes before stirring in two hard-boiled eggs chopped fine and a cup of rich milk heated with a pinch of soda stirred in. Have the pate shells reheated in the oven and add this mixture hot, serving on a dinner plate which has a spoonful of the nut salad laid on a small curled lettuce leaf together with a small browned finger roll. The nut salad is prepared as follows: Cut enough crisp celery into small bits to make a cupful. Lay in iced water. Peel and cut four large apples into small dice, dropping these into water as you do so. Drain the celery and sprinkle it with salt. Drain the apples, mix with the celery and pour over all a thick mayonnaise dressing. Serve very cold. You may substitute orange instead of apple. Peel and divide the fruit into lobes and cut each lobe into three pieces, adding English walnut kernels, stripped of the inner skin, if desired. This salad might be served as a separate course in banana skins with sweet sandwiches if you wish to omit the chicken. Then follow with fruit ice, cocoa and cakes, prepared as directed in last week's Home Journal, "Practical Household Page." If there are several girls preparing this luncheon, you should have no difficulty in making these dishes at home, when you will be sure that everything will be as it should be. If you wish to make the pate shells procure deep patty-cake pans and bake a thin layer of pie crust in each. Small discs of crust will do for lids. If you wish any further directions, let me know, but I think this should give you sufficient data to evolve a charmingly original luncheon.

Q. I am a constant reader of The Gazette and would like you to answer a couple of questions in the paper of April 24. Is there any cure for eczema when it is in the blood? Can you tell me what will make a canary bird sing? We have tried lots of things, but they have had no effect. It has not the asthma, but it sheds its feathers very often. I will be much obliged for any information you can give.—M. G.

A. If you have the disesse you mention in the blood you had better consult a physician. There are many soaps advertised as a cure for skin eruptions, but they are of doubtful value, and it is better not to experiment in so serious a matter as a disease of the skin. As to your canary bird, possibly you have over-fed him, or it may be given an improper food. If he moults twice a year he certainly is a very vigorous bird. Do you give him hemp seed? This has a tendency to cause chuffiness about the throat and affects the singing. The hemp is the little yellow seed which forms so predominant a constituent of the package seeds. It is always better to buy your bird food from a bird store rather than the drug store. Cut loaf sugar is advised to induce singing, also fruit and lettuce leaves are good for canaries. Frequently the bird seed is dusty, which causes an affection of the throat. Spread the seed out and thoroughly air and dust it before placing in the cup. Also do not allow your bird to bathe daily when moulting. If these suggestions do not help you, possibly you had better consult a bird fancier about your pet.

Q. I have been reading the answers and advice on your page for a long time, and it seems sensible and straightforward, so I thought I would ask you a question. It is this: Does piano playing enlarge or spoil the shape of the hand? I am a plain girl, with little I can call pretty except my hands, which are small, white and tapering. Being plain, I wish to take care of my hands, which are my beauty spot, as it were. I wish to take lessons on some musical instrument which will not spoil my hands. I have been told that piano playing enlarges the knuckles of the hand. As a beginner, I suppose I would not have to practice over two or three hours each day. If you will kindly reply to my question as soon as convenient, I will be obliged.—J. P.

A. I have never heard that playing the piano destroys the shape of the hand. In fact, I would consider the development that such exercise would give to the hand and wrist rather in the direction of added beauty. If your hand is baby soft, the muscles would certainly develop into firmness under practice, but this should be a change for the better. Do you not think a woman's hand should have some expression of individuality and capacity over the hand of a child? It has always seemed to me that the greatest physical beauty was the expression of character or temperament. If you have ever noticed the hands of the world's greatest pianists I am sure you would not consider that they had lost anything of beauty in acquiring their skill with the instrument. Certainly if you consider long finger nails a beauty, you will have to forego these, but a finger nail trimmed a little shorter than the finger tip is generally considered the correct thing.

Q. I enjoy reading your column in the Sunday Gazette very much, and it would be a kindness if you would give a few titles of selections fit for a girl to read at the graduation exercises of a grammar school. I am not a very good speaker, and I would like a piece that is not very long and that has a story connected with it.—VIOLET.

A. It is rather hard to suggest a selection for the occasion you mention without knowing the selections of the other speakers or the character of the exercises. I suggest a few that may help you along: "Keenan's Charge," by George Parson Lathrop; "The Romance of the Rose," by Nora Perry; "Our Lady of the Mine," by Eugene Field. Or if you wish semi-humorous and narrative verse, how would you like one of Longfellow's "Tales of the Wayside Inn," "The Monk of Cassel-Maggiore," or the "Sicilian's Tale," or that dainty little poem of the birds that were banished? If you can read verse, you might select or adapt some of Oliver Wendell Holmes' class day orations. Robert Browning also furnishes some good selections of heroic, ringing verse.

Q. Will you be kind enough to let me know through your column what "See Querido amigo" means translated from Spanish?—G. R.

A. The term you give is the Spanish equivalent of the English expression, "Yes, my dear friend."

Q. I should like very much to have the recipe for washing lace curtains with gum arabic instead of starch. What amount is necessary and how prepared?—MRS. C.

A. I do not know of any method of washing lace curtains with gum arabic instead of starch, but the following is an old-time recipe for improving the starch by the addition of gum arabic: Take two ounces of fine white gum arabic, put it in a pitcher and pour on it one pint of boiling water, cover and let stand all night. In the morning pour into a bottle and cork. A tablespoonful of this mixture put in a pot of ordinary starch will improve it very much. The following is a method of dry-cleaning lace curtains: Pin a sheet smoothly on a carpet and pin the curtain smoothly on the sheet. Go all over it with flour that has been dried in the oven, rubbing it into the lace with what is known as a "complexion brush" until the whole surface is coated and the curtain will hold no more. Throw a sheet over all and leave for 24 hours. At the end of this time unpin the curtain, lift carefully, shake out the flour and hang in the outer air and sunshine (the day must be dry) to let the flour blow out. Lastly, lay it upon an ironing table wrong side up, cover with clean cheese cloth or thin muslin slightly dampened and press firmly with a warm, not a hot, iron. Powdered starch may be used instead of flour. Curtains treated in this way will look almost as fresh as when new.

Q. How long after the death of a husband is it proper for a widow to give a luncheon or card party, or what would be the best way to entertain friends after a period of mourning? Would it be proper to entertain or belong to a club of ladies and gentlemen?—L. L.

A. Two years is the usual length of time for a widow to absent herself from gay society. After this period you may with propriety commence to entertain. In the fall or at the beginning of winter season, why not give a reception or tea? Have your most intimate friends to receive with you, some young girls for aids and send cards to all on your calling list. If this is too formal, why not have informal "at-homes" one day each month. Several small luncheon parties with different groups of guests, or a large afternoon or evening card party would be correct, but when re-entering society after a long period of absence, the general method is to give a more or less formal reception or tea with dinner or cards in the evening for aids and gentlemen. It would be perfectly proper for you to join a card club or literary club or even a dancing club after this period of mourning.

Q—I am a great reader of The Sunday Gazette and would like you to answer these questions for me. I had a five-dollar bill and by mistake tore it up and threw it away. When I discovered my mistake I looked the pieces up but could only find one part of it with the figure "5" on it. I would like to know if I can get anything for it. I would also like to know if you can get me the words of the song, "Down on the Farm."—U. V. R.

A.—If you can find enough of a torn bill to piece it together even roughly, I believe the Treasury Department at Washington will send you the face value of the note, but I doubt very much if anything could be gotten for so small a piece as you mention. However, there would be no harm in writing to Washington and asking the department there. There is always the suspicion that the main part of the note may be used elsewhere, but if you can piece together the greater part of the note, it is very probable you could have it redeemed. The words of the song you mention I cannot locate for you at present, but will give them in the column later if procurable.

Q. I am in the senior class of high school and there are in the class three girls and three boys. The commencement is to be in the opera house. Can you tell me how the class should be arranged on the stage? Is it the proper thing to sit in rockers on the stage? Which are the nicer for commencement, low or high shoes, and what will I do with my handkerchief when I speak? The answers to these questions will be much appreciated.—SENIOR, '04.

A. In seating a class of boys and girls, the girls will occupy the front row and the boys the back row—in case a double row is used. By no means have rockers on the stage, as there could hardly be anything more wearing to the nerves of your audience than to see a half dozen more or less excited young people jiggling back and forth on rocking chairs through the length of a warm evening. Use straight chairs or benches, if need be. As to the question of shoes—what will accord with your gown, and after this what will be serviceable later? If your class wear cap and gown, as is the custom with colleges, your shoes should be black and polished and may be either high or low cut, but for the boys they should be buttoned rather than laced. Where do you usually carry your handkerchief? The sleeve is convenient, also in the folds of the blouse, if it can be secreted there. Do not tuck it in your belt in public view and do not pin this necessary and useful piece of linen on to your person as though for ornament. The handkerchief is best out of sight, but conveniently handy. Do not leave your handkerchief on your chair when you go forward to speak, as you may regret its absence.

Q. I will be thankful for answer to the following questions: 1. I wish the private address of David B. Henderson, former speaker of the house of representatives. I believe he resides in the state of Iowa. 2. I am not learned in music, although I have composed a song to the air of a song of 30 years ago. Where can I have it printed to music, or where can I sell it to an honest firm, also where is a good place to buy old-time songs?—J. H. E.

A. David B. Henderson was speaker of the house for the Fifty-sixth congress, in 1899. His private residence is at Dubuque, Ia. As to the song you have written and wish set to the music of an old song, if you consult some of the music dealers in the city, any reliable house will be able to tell you what the prospects for success with the song may be and know someone who can adapt the music. I doubt not most any firm in the city would treat you fairly in the matter, but it is impossible for me to publish in this column individual firm names. The old songs you refer to could be purchased from any music dealer. If they do not happen to have them on hand they will doubtless send for them at your request.

THE BYBERRY MIRACLE OF 1899.

(Continued from Page 2.)

knees and prayed aloud, while others groaned and shrieked in abject fear.

"It's the Lord's chariot of wrath!" cried one, at which others exclaimed:

"Yes, yes; we will all be crushed!"

"This is the end of the world!"

The minister had partially regained his composure after the first shock, and, raising his hands above his head, he spoke in a loud voice which silenced all others:

"O Lord, Thou hast shown us a miracle this day. We believe in Thy power as we have never believed before. Spare us, O Lord; spare us this time and make Thy chariot of wrath to pass over, even as the angel of death did over the Israelites in Egypt."

As if in answer, the dreadful, puffing thing, with its solitary, grotesquely clad occupant, rushed past the door, without any abatement of its speed, and was soon lost to view in a turn of the road.

There was silence in the church for some moments, and then several of the braver ones present ventured to the door and looked out. They saw that a spirited colt, which had been tied to a tree, had broken loose, and, regardless of harness and wagon, attempted to take the nearest fence. A peaceful old dobbin, who stood near him, had so far forgotten himself as to rear and break a shaft, and an amiable mare, who permitted herself to be ridden by the children of her owner, had backed into a ditch and upset the family rockaway.

During the confusion in the church Harriet Wilkins' head had somehow found a resting place upon John Gregory's breast, and even after all danger was past the young man showed no disposition to release the slight form which he held in a determined embrace. A wonderful new sense of happiness had come to them as they gazed in each other's eyes, all unmindful of another sight which must have brought joy to the angels that day. It was that of two middle-aged women standing beside their dead father and weeping in each other's arms.

The man who passed through Byberry that September afternoon in the first automobile that had ever found its way into this secluded region never knew that he had been a peace bringing instrument in the hands of Divine Providence.

At Story-telling Time

Little Red Ridinghood.

THERE was once a sweet little girl, who had gained the love of everyone, even those who had only seen her once. She had an old grandmother, who knew not how to do enough for her, she loved her so much. Once she sent her a little cloak with a red velvet hood, which became her so well that she obtained the name of Little Red Riding-Hood.

One day her mother said to her: "Come, Red Riding-Hood, I want you to go and see your grandmother, and take her a piece of cake and a bottle of wine; for she is ill and weak, and this will do her good.

It was quite half an hour's walk through the wood from the village to the grandmother's house, and no sooner had Red Riding-Hood entered the wood than she met a wolf.

"Good-day, Red Riding-Hood," he said.

"Good morning, sir," replied the little girl, politely.

"Where are you going so early, Red Riding-Hood?"

"To my grandmother, sir," she replied. "Mother baked yesterday, and she has sent me with a piece of cake and a bottle of wine to her because she is sick, and it will make her stronger and do her good."

"Where does your grandmother live, Red Riding-Hood?"

"About half a mile from here through the wood; her house stands under three large oak trees, near to the nut hedges; you would easily know it," said Red Riding-Hood.

The wolf, when he heard this, thought to himself, "This little delicate thing would be a sweet morsel for me at last, and taste nicer than her old grandmother, but she would not satisfy my hunger; I must make a meal of them both."

Then he walked quietly on by the side of Red Riding-Hood till they came to a part of the wood where a number of flowers grew.

"See, Red Riding-Hood," he said, "what pretty flowers are growing here; would you not like to rest and gather some? And don't you hear how sweetly the birds are singing? You are walking on as steadily as if you were going to school, and it is much more pleasant here in the wood."

Then Red Riding-Hood looked up and saw the dancing sunbeams shining between the trees and lighting up the beautiful flowers that grew all around her, and she thought, "If I were to take my grandmother a fresh nosegay it would make her so pleased; it is early yet, and I have plenty of time."

Meanwhile the wolf went straight on to the grandmother's house, and knocked at the door.

"Who is there?"

"Little Red Riding-Hood," replied the wolf, imitating the voice of the child. "Mother has sent me with a piece of cake and a bottle of wine for you. Open the door!"

"Lift up the latch and come in," she replied; "I am too weak to get up."

So the wolf lifted the latch and the door flew open; then he rushed in, sprang upon the poor old grandmother, and ate her up. Then he shut the door, dressed himself in the old woman's nightgown and nightcap, and laid down in the bed to wait for Red Riding-Hood.

After Red Riding-Hood had gathered as many flowers as she could carry she found her way back quickly to the right path, and walked on very fast till she came to her grandmother's house, and knocked at the door.

"Who is there?" said the wolf, trying to imitate the grandmother. His voice was so gruff, however, that Little Red Riding-Hood would have been frightened, only she thought her grandmother had a cold.

So she replied: "It's Little Red Riding-Hood. Mother sent you a piece of cake and a bottle of wine."

"Lift up the latch and come in," said the wolf.

So Red Riding-Hood lifted the latch and went in.

When she saw her grandmother, as she thought, lying in bed, she went up to her and drew back the curtains; but she could only see the head, for the wolf had pulled the nightcap as far over his face as he could.

"Good-morning," she said; but there was no answer. Then she got on the bed, and cried out: "Grandmother, what great ears you have got!"

"The better to hear with, my dear," he said.

"And what great eyes you have got!"

"The better to see with, my dear."

"And, grandmother, what large hands you have got!"

"The better to hold you, my dear."

"But, grandmother, what great teeth you have got!" cried Red Riding-Hood, who began to be frightened.

"The better to eat you!" cried the wolf, jumping from the bed; and seizing poor Red Riding-Hood he swallowed her up at one mouthful.

Now, as soon as the wolf had satisfied his hunger he laid himself in the bed, and snored so loudly that he could be heard outside.

A hunter, who was out with his gun, was passing by, and thought to himself, "How the old woman snores; I must go in and see what is the matter."

Then he stepped into the room, and when he came to the bed he saw the wolf lying on it.

He was just going to raise his gun when he missed the old grandmother, and thinking that the wolf might have swallowed her, he remembered she might yet be saved. So he would not shoot, but, taking a pair of scissors, cut open the stomach of the sleeping wolf.

How surprised he was to see the smiling face of Red Riding-Hood peep out at the first snip; and as he cut further she sprang out, exclaiming: "Oh, I have been so frightened; it was dreadfully dark in the wolf's stomach!"

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The Lucky Sixpence.

WINNIE was out for a walk with Nurse one day, but she wasn't talking; she was thinking all the time of the fairy story about the Three Wishes. "How nice it would be if I could just wish for sixpence and have it brought to me at once," she thought to herself. Then something on the pavement caught her eye, and there was actually a bright sixpenny-piece lying at her feet. She picked it up just as quickly as you would have done, and showed it to Nurse.

"Perhaps some poor person has dropped it," Nurse said, as she looked at it.

"Oh, no," said Winnie decidedly.

"As likely as not," Nurse insisted.

Winnie did not say anything more, because it wasn't always easy to make grown-up people understand, but she felt quite sure that the wishing fairy had dropped the sixpence on purpose for her.

"It is a lucky sixpence; it's got a hole in it," said mother, when she got home, "so you must keep it."

It isn't much fun having money if you can't spend some of it, but, still, it was nice to see it in the purse auntie had given her at Christmas. It even jingled when she shook it, for there was a farthing in the purse as well.

The next afternoon a visitor called on Mrs. Johnson, and told her about a little girl who was very ill and dreadfully poor. Winnie had tea in the drawing-room that day, and she felt so sorry for the poor child, that she wondered how she could help her.

"Oh, mother," she exclaimed, at last. "Do you think I might send her my sixpence; it wouldn't be like spending it myself."

Mrs. Johnson always liked the children to be kind, so she said, "Yes, of course, you may, if you'd like to."

So Winnie ran upstairs and got the coin out of her purse; then she went to her box of note-paper and did it up in a pretty pink envelope, and gave it to the visitor.

That night, when she was in bed, mother came up and told her that somebody had sent a clever doctor to see the little girl, and that he said he would make her well and strong again.

"I am glad," said Winnie. Then, just as she was dropping off to sleep, she whispered to herself: "Perhaps the fairy sixpence was lucky for her."

"It brought you good luck," said a little voice in her ear.

Winnie was too sleepy to think what that could mean then, but next day she began a new copy in her book, "Kind actions are their own reward." Perhaps that was the explanation.

The Troublesome Visitors.

COCK and hen determined one day to go for a little trip into the country, to visit their old master, Dr. Korbes; so they built a very pretty carriage, which had four red wheels, and harnessed to it four mice. Then they seated themselves in it and drove away together.

They had not traveled far when they met a cat, who said to them: "Where are you going?"

The hen replied: "We are going to see Dr. Korbes, our old master."

"Take me with you," said the cat.

"With all my heart," she replied; "but you must get up behind, for if you sit in front you will fall.

"Eight of us can ride
Outside and inside.
Little red wheels, roll,
Little white mice, pull,
Till we reach Dr. Korbes' house."

Then there came by a millstone, then an egg, after that a duck and a darning needle, and at last a pin, who were allowed seats in the carriage, and they all drove away together.

When they arrived at Dr. Korbes' house he was not at home, but they made themselves quite comfortable. The mice drew the little carriage into the barn, the cock and hen flew to a perch, the cat seated herself in the fireplace, the duck waddled to the spring, while the egg rolled itself up in the towel. The darning needle stuck point upward in the chair cushion, and the pin, jumping on the bed, fixed itself in the pillow, while the millstone placed itself over the entrance door.

Dr. Korbes came home in a short time after this, and as his servant was out, he went into the kitchen to light the fire; but while attempting to do this the cat threw a quantity of ashes into his face. He ran quickly to the spring to wash it, and the duck, who was swimming about, splashed so much water over him that he was obliged to run into the house for his towel; but as he took it up the egg rolled over his face, broke, and, filling his eyes, stuck them together like glue. After this he wished to rest, but as he seated himself in his armchair the darning needle ran into him. Up he jumped in a rage and threw himself on his bed, but this was quite as bad, for no sooner did he lay his head on the pillow than the pin scratched his face. At this last attack he cried out in great trouble, and declared that the things must all have been bewitched, and that he would run away; but as he opened the front door to go out, down fell the millstone on his head and killed him. This Dr. Korbes must really have been a very wicked or a very injured man.

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